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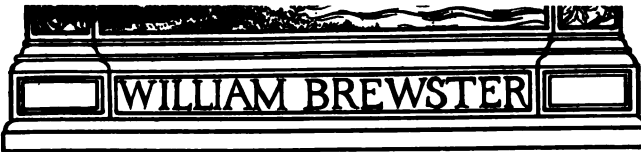
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Bulletin No. 68.

January, 1902.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

ANNOTATED LIST

OF THE

BIRDS OF OREGON

A. R. WOODCOCK.

The Bulletins of this Station are sent Free to all Residents of Oregon who request them.

Oregon Agricultural College Printing Office.
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1902.

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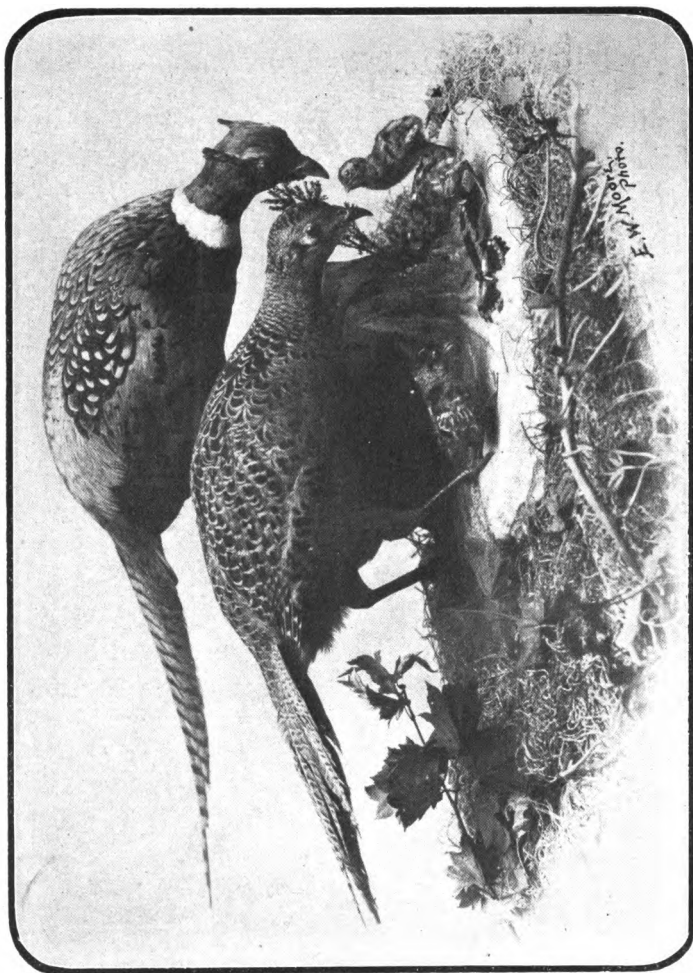
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THE DENNY PHEASANT.

Introduced from China by Judge O. N. Denny in 1880-81. See page 24.

INTRODUCTION.

This Annotated List of the Birds of Oregon is a thesis which was presented to the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural College, for the degree of Master of Science, by Mr. A. R. Woodcock. As an undergraduate student in zoology, Mr. Woodcock was especially interested in the study of our local bird fauna, and presented for his graduating thesis a "List of the Birds of Corvallis and Vicinity," which was so promising that I suggested that he take as the major subject for his Master's degree the work of preparing a list of the birds of the entire state.

In view of the interest in the study of our native birds which has recently been aroused, and wishing to stimulate that interest as much as possible, and particularly in view of the close economic relations which birds bear to the agriculture and horticulture of the state, I feel justified in recommending that the "list" be published as Bulletin No. 68 of the Oregon Experiment Station. It is believed that bird lovers in any part of the state by a perusal of its pages will be able to determine what birds are likely to be found in their particular locality, when the various species are likely to be present, their comparative abundance, whether they are resident or are only seen during migrations, and something of their nesting habits and food relations. It is believed that teachers will find it of value in their nature-study work and that farmers and fruit growers by consulting its pages may learn something of their feathered friends and foes—especially the former.

No one realizes better than does Mr. Woodcock, that in all probability the work contains errors and omissions. Undoubtedly the names of some birds that should properly be credited to the state have been omitted. Only in a few instances has he been able to verify the lists and notes of other observers by comparison with their specimens; hence he should be held responsible only for the species he has personally observed or verified, and each of the other collectors and observers should be credited with their records and be held responsible for them. In every instance the authority for recording a species from a locality is given. The number of observers, particularly in eastern Oregon, is far too small for us to expect

that all birds that occur in the state have been observed and recorded. It is hoped, however, that the publication of the list will greatly increase the number of such observers who will keep accurate notes of what they see, and who will not hesitate to place themselves in communication with the Agricultural College, to the end that future lists may be made more complete. It is also hoped that all who notice errors or omissions in the list will kindly notify us of them.

Oregon is a large state, extending as it does nearly three hundred miles from north to south and four hundred from east to west. Its range of elevation extends from sea level to the perpetually snow covered peaks of the Cascades nearly twelve thousand feet above. Its average annual rainfall varies from about eleven inches in parts of eastern Oregon to ninety-two inches in the northwestern part. It includes within its borders life-zones ranging from the Arctic-Alpine through the Hudsonian, the Canadian, the Transition and the Upper Austral. Representatives of the bird fauna of each of these zones occur within our borders, hence it is reasonable to expect that when fully known the bird fauna of the state will be found to be unusually rich. Mr. Woodcock lists about 325 species as occurring within our borders. In comparison, it may be stated that Cooke lists 387 species from Colorado, Brunner lists 415 species from Nebraska, and Cook 332 species from Michigan. It would seem, therefore, that a considerable number of species that occur within our borders are still unrecorded.

The arrangement adopted has been that of the American Ornithological Union Check List, and the number preceding the name of each species is the check list number.

In an appendix at the end of the list is published the "Bird Laws" of Oregon, and in the index those species which are known to be especially injurious from the standpoint of the farmer and fruit grower are printed in heavy faced type.

A. B. CORDLEY.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Having been interested in the study of ornithology for a number of years, at the suggestion of Professor Cordley, I chose as a subject for my thesis in working for the degree of Master of Science, "An Annotated List of the Birds of Oregon." The object has been to make as complete a list as possible from the information at hand, of the avian species which have been taken and observed throughout the state, with the localities from which each species has been reported, the names of observers, and their notes. The notes aim to cover briefly the relative abundance, time of migration and nesting, and food habits, although in the latter line, apparently but little work has been done in the state.

Beside the data secured from original lists of various observers, I have made numerous extracts from the "Land Birds of the Pacific District," by Lyman Belding and the "Life Histories of North American Birds" by Captain Bendire. In the case of notes taken from these publications, the initial letters of the words in the respective titles are appended in parenthesis. Without the aid of these two works the information relative to the birds of the eastern portion of the state would have been very meagre, as thus far, I have been able to locate only one observer there. My chief reliance, however, has been on the original lists and data, contributed by those whose names follow, and I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks for their hearty co-operation and deep interest. I am indebted to Messrs. Ellis F. Hadley, Bernard J. Bretherton, Fred H. Andrews, Robert W. Haines, and Dr. A. G. Prill, for lists from the localities which appear opposite their names in the text; to Mr. A. W. Anthony for a general list; to Messrs. William Warner, Herman T. Bohlman, and Ross Nicholas for the use of their notes, and the data to their collections. I am also under obligation to Mr. Bohlman for furnishing me with a list of the Birds of Sheridan by Mr. Arthur L. Pope, as well as the addresses of several observers with whom I was not acquainted, to Professors Cordley and Shaw for reading the proof sheets, and to Professor Lake for determining certain seeds. I must, too, express my deep gratitude to Professor Cordley for his kindly assistance, advice, and counsel, during the time that he has been my instructor in zoölogy.

A. R. WOODCOCK.

An Annotated List of the Birds of Oregon.

Compiled from Data Furnished by Ornithologists Throughout the State, Together with Extracts from Belding's "Land Birds of the Pacific District," and Bendire's "Life Histories of North American Birds."

BY A. R. WOODCOCK.

Order Pygopodes. Diving Birds. (Piscivorous).

Suborder Podicipedes. Grebes.

Family Podicipidæ. Grebes.

Genus *Aechmophorus*.

1. *Aechmophorus occidentalis*. WESTERN GREBE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident, all the year.

Mr. Wm. Warner of Salem, Or., reports a set of four eggs of this species taken at Nye Creek (which flows into the ocean about a mile from Yaquina Bay) on May 26, 1888.

Scio, Linn Co. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Uncommon; my collection at present contains but two specimens killed on the Willamette river a short distance above Corvallis, one on Nov. 7, 1898, the other on Oct. 24, 1899.

Genus *Colymbus*.

Subgenus *Dytes*.

4. *Colymbus nigricollis californicus*. AMERICAN EARED GREBE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; found on lakes and ponds."

Genus *Podilymbus*.**6. *Podilymbus podiceps*. PIED-BILLED GREBE.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common in the spring and fall."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident of Yamhill Co.; nearly every little pond or lake has three or four of these Grebes about it, both winter and summer."

Scio, Linn Co. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Corvallis. A. R. W. "Resident; not uncommon on sloughs, lakes, and ponds of this vicinity."

Suborder Cephpi. Loons and Auks.

Family Urinatoridæ. Loons.

Genus *Urinator*.

7. *Urinator imber*. LOON.

Yaquina Bay. B. J. Bretherton. "Loons were very plentiful during the fall and winter months until a few years ago, when the crab-fishermen commenced killing them for bait, since which time they have decreased so rapidly as to be now considered rare. A number are also annually caught in the salmon nets."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Occasionally seen; am not certain as to species."

Portland. R. Nicholas.

A. W. Anthony. "More or less common on all of the waters of the state, chiefly as a migrant."

10. *Urinator pacificus*. PACIFIC LOON. A. W. Anthony.**11. *Urinator lumme*. RED-THROATED LOON. A. W. Anthony.** "Common on the coast during migrations and in winter. They both seem to be inclined to keep more to salt water than the larger *imber*, and I think are seldom seen on the fresh-water lakes."

Family Alcidiæ. Auks, Murres, and Puffins.

Subfamily Fraterculinæ. Puffins.

Genus *Lunda*.

12. *Lunda cirrhata*. TUFTED PUFFIN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common but not plentiful summer resident from February to August; breeds in suitable localities along the coast."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Found breeding quite commonly along the coast of Tillamook county in June, where I collected quite a number of sets, one egg each, from burrows two to four feet deep in guano, on a small rocky island. No material was used as a nest lining; eggs vary from white to a yellowish buff, with a few lilac markings around the larger ends."

Corvallis. A. R. W.. Three individuals of this species were seen, and one secured on the Willamette above Corvallis by Mr. Ross Nicholas of Portland, Or., in April, 1898.

A. W. Anthony. "Common at sea, all along the coast."

Subfamily Phalerinæ. Auklets, Murrelets, Guillemots.
Genus *Cerorhinca*

15. *Cerorhinca monocerata*. RHINOCEROS AUKLET.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A number of them came ashore during a gale last month (March)." (Per letter April 30, 1901.)

Genus *Synthliboramphus*.

21. *Synthliboramphus antiquus*. ANCIENT MURRELET.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Occasionally met with in the early spring."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "A few were noted around the rocky island on the coast of Tillamook county in June and July."

A. W. Anthony. "Found only as a winter visitor along the coast."

22. *Synthliboramphus wumizusume*. TEMMINCK'S AUK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A pair taken October 18, 1899, and now in the collection of Mr. Chas. E. Ladd of Portland, Or."

Genus *Brachyramphus*.

23. *Brachyramphus marmoratus*. MARBLED MURRELET.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in May, June, and September."

A. W. Anthony. "Found only during migrations and in winter."

Genus *Cephus*.

29. *Cephus columba*. PIGEON GUILLEMOT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very common summer resident, breeding on every rocky headland along the coast."

Data from the collection of Wm. Warner of Salem, Or., show that he found it breeding on the coast near Yaquina Bay on May 26, 1888.

Subfamily Alcinae. Auks and Murres.
Genus *Uria*.

30. *Uria troile californica*. CALIFORNIA MURRE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common in summer and winter, breeding on Cape Foulweather."

Order Longipennes. Long-winged Swimmers.

Family Stercorariidæ. Skuas and Jaegers. (Piscivorous.)

Genus Stercorarius.

37. *Stercorarius parasiticus*. PARASITIC JAEGER. A. W. Anthony.

38. *Stercorarius longicaudus*. LONG-TAILED JAEGER. A. W. Anthony.
"I have seen both species off the Oregon coast in winter."

Family Laridæ. Gulls and Terns.

Subfamily Larinæ. Gulls. (Piscivorous.)

Genus Rissa.

40a. *Rissa tridactyla pollicaris*. PACIFIC KITTIWAKE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Occasionally met with in the early spring, but not at all common, usually; some years occurring in large numbers."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "One lone specimen secured at Sweet Home, Linn county, 1891. Identified by Capt. Bendire."

A. W. Anthony. "Found at sea and along the coast during the winter and migrations."

Genus Larus.

44. *Larus glaucescens*. GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common winter resident."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Very common resident; nesting on the rocky islands along the coast."

Portland. A. W. Anthony. "Common on the coast and as far up the river as Portland; where it is seen about the water front all winter."

49. *Larus occidentalis*. WESTERN GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "The commonest gull of the coast, breeding on all outlying islands."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Very common resident; nesting on the rocky islands along the coast."

A. W. Anthony. "Found on the coast where it no doubt breeds in all suitable places. I have not seen this species up the river and do not know to what extent it may be found as a winter resident of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Sometimes seen along the river in late summer and early autumn; uncommon.

51a. *Larus argentatus smithsonianus*. AMERICAN HERRING GULL.

A. W. Anthony. "Occurs with *glaucescens*, and equally abundant."

53. *Larus californicus*. CALIFORNIA GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common in summer and possibly breeds here."

A. W. Anthony. "Occurs with *glaucescens* and equally abundant."

54. *Larus delawarensis*. RING-BILLED GULL.

A. W. Anthony. "Occurs all over the state, at least as a migrant."

55. *Larus brachyrhynchus*. SHORT-BILLED GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Of rare occurrence."
Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Fifteen (15) seen near Scio, Sept. 21, 1900; three (3) were secured. Occasional visitor."

57. *Larus heermanni*. HEERMANN'S GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very abundant in summer; out-numbering any other species in August and September; undoubtedly breeds here, although I have not so far identified their nests."

60. *Larus philadelphia*. BONAPARTE'S GULL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Rare straggler, only two specimens taken in six years."

Subfamily Sterninæ. Terns. (Piscivorous and Insectivorous).
Genus *Gelochelidon*.

63. *Gelochelidon nilotica*. GULL-BILLED TERN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A very common fall migrant."

Genus *Sterna*.
Subgenus *Sterna*.

71. *Sterna paradisaea*. ARCTIC TERN.

A. W. Anthony. "Common on the coast at least as a migrant."

Order Tubinares. Tube-nosed Swimmers.

Family Diomedeidæ. Albatrosses.

Genus *Diomedea*.

81 *Diomedea nigripes*. BLACK-FOOTED ALBATROSS.

82. *Diomedea albatrus*. SHORT-TAILED ALBATROSS.

A. W. Anthony. "Both are common off our coast, though the white plumage of the adult Short-tailed is seldom seen. The young in dark plumage are similar to the Black-footed species, but can always be told at a glance by the flesh-colored bill and feet, which are black in the Black-footed."

Family Procellariidæ, Fulmars and Shearwaters.

Subfamily Procellariinæ. Fulmars.

Genus *Fulmarus*.

Subgenus *Fulmarus*.

86b. *Fulmarus glacialis glupischa*. PACIFIC FULMAR.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Numerous off the coast in September."

A. W. Anthony. "Both (*F.g. glupischa* and *F.g. rodgersii*) are found at sea until late in the spring migrations."

86c. *Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii*. RODGERS'S FULMAR.

A. W. Anthony.

Genus *Puffinus*.

94. *Puffinus stricklandi*. SOOTY SHEARWATER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common off the coast all the year."

Genus *Oceanodroma*.

106. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*. LEACH'S PETREL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident—breeds on Cape Perpetua, Yaquina Head, and Cape Foul-weather."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Quite common, nesting in June and July, in burrows from one to three feet in length, in guano on small islands along the coast. I have found as many as two pairs of these birds nesting in side tunnels to a nest burrow of a Tufted Puffin, all of these using the same common entrance and hallway with the Puffins, and all seeming to be in harmony. To get this Petrel to leave the nest, a person must remove it by force, when it will almost always eject an offensive reddish oily fluid. One white egg, with the large end marked with reddish brown dots, is laid on the bare dirt in the burrow."

108. *Oceanodroma homochroa*. ASHY PETREL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Although I have been informed that this bird used to be common here, I must classify it as rare, as I have obtained only one specimen in six years."

Order Steganopodes. Totipalmate Swimmers. (Piscivorous or principally so, in their food habits.)

Family Phalacrocoracidae. Cormorants.

Genus *Phalacrocorax*.

Subgenus *Phalacrocorax*.

120. *Phalacrocorax dilophus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common winter resident; said to breed here, but not to my knowledge."

120b. *Phalacrocorax dilophus cinnatus*. WHITE-CRESTED CORMORANT.

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Quite common."

Portland. A. W. Anthony. "On the river at Portland we have a species as a resident that I take in life to be the White-crested."

Portland. Herman T. Bohlman. A specimen taken at Ross Island, in the Willamette, three miles above Portland, Jan. 23, 1898.

Subgenus *Urile*.

123a. *Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus*. VIOLET-GREEN CORMORANT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common resident all the year, breeding on all prominent headlands."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Quite common. This and the preceding species are hated by the fishermen along the coast, for these birds will collect in bunches of from three to fifteen, and go out on the bays and fish for hours. It is said that they catch thousands of young salmon."

Family *Pelecanidæ*. Pelicans.

Genus *Pelecanus*.

Subgenus *Cyrtopelicanus*.

125. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "A few were noted in April, 1898, migrating."

Subgenus *Leptopelicanus*.

127. *Pelecanus californicus*. CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common migrant in spring and fall."

Order Anseres. Lamellirostral Swimmers.

Family *Anatidæ*. Ducks, Geese and Swans.

Subfamily *Merginæ*. Mergansers. (Piscivorous.)

Genus *Merganser*.

129. *Merganser americanus*. AMERICAN MERGANSER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in winter."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Haines, Baker Co. Robert W. Haines. "Rare."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Willamette below Portland, Feb. 26-27, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon; female with young several days old on April 26, 1899; female with young probably two weeks old on June 1, 1901.

130. *Merganser serrator*. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not as common as *americanus*."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter; arrives about October 26, and leaves about March 12."

Genus *Lophodytes*.

131. *Lophodytes cucullatus*. HOODED MERGANSER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not at all common, but a few are seen every winter."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident. Nesting in hollow trees along lakes and rivers in May."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not common.

Subfamily Anatinae. River Ducks. (Graminivorous, largely. Have found larvæ of caddice flies in stomachs of *Anas americana*).

Genus *Anas*.

132. *Anas boschas*. MALLARD.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably plentiful in fall and spring."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter, arriving October 20, and leaving March 20. Rare resident; nesting on the ground in pastures and grain-fields."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; rare in summer."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Willamette below Portland; a few, February 27, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; common in fall, winter and spring, uncommon in summer. The only record I have of its nesting here is of a set of ten eggs found April 25, 1898.

136. *Anas penelope*. WIDGEON.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in spring."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter."

137. *Anas americana*. BALDPATE.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common from the middle of September until the last of April.

139. *Anas carolinensis*. GREEN-WINGED TEAL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Plentiful in winter."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter, arrives October 15, and leaves March 10."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."
 Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Common during winter and migrating seasons.

140. *Anas discors*. BLUE-WINGED TEAL.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare migrant; one taken in February, 1896, on Willamette river."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

141. *Anas cyanoptera*. CINNAMON TEAL.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare migrant."
 Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Quite common in winter."
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare spring migrant."
 Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Genus *Spatula*.

142. *Spatula clypeata*. SHOVELLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not at all common, but a few met with every winter."
 Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare; in winter."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."
 Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Rare."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Winter resident; not common.

Genus *Dafila*.

143. *Dafila acuta*. PINTAIL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "By far the most common duck on Yaquina bay in winter, outnumbering any other species ten to one."
 Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter; arrives November 15; leaves February 25."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."
 Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Rare."
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Winter resident; not common.

Genus *Aix*.

144. *Aix sponsa*. WOOD DUCK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A few breed on the Yaquina and Alsea rivers, but they are not common."
 Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident, nesting in hollows in trees."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."
 Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Rare."
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon along the wooded banks of our streams; breeds.

Subfamily Fuligulinæ. Sea Ducks. (Coues says that the Fuligulinæ "feed more upon mollusks and other animal substances than the river ducks do." In the genus *Aythya*, however, the food is more like the Anatinæ, consisting of herbage and seeds.)

Genus *Aythya*.

146. *Aythya americana*. REDHEAD.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Specimen taken at Ross Island, November 28, 1897.

147. *Aythya vallisneria*. CANVAS-BACK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A few are shot on Yaquina Bay every season."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter; arrives November 15; leaves February 20."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Rare; breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare; hunters occasionally report killing it; have never met with it personally.

148. *Aythya marila nearctica*. AMERICAN SCAUP DUCK.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare; on December 27, 1899, received from a hunter an individual of this species which had been killed about ten miles south of Corvallis.

149. *Aythya affinis*. LESSER SCAUP DUCK.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common in winter."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Male taken at Ross Island, Oct. 31, 1897; female, Columbia Slough, Dec. 20, 1897.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Winter resident; not common.

150. *Aythya collaris*. RING-NECKED DUCK.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."

Genus *Glaucionetta*.

151. *Glaucionetta clangula americana*. AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not rare in winter; arrives Nov. 1 and leaves March 12."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Rare."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. January 25, 1895.

Genus *Charitonetta*.

153. *Charitonetta albeola*. BUFFLE-HEAD.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very plentiful in fall and spring."

Genus *Clangula*.

- 154.
- Clangula hyemalis*
- . OLD-SQUAW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A few seen every winter."

Genus *Histrionicus*.

- 155.
- Histrionicus histrionicus*
- . HARLEQUIN DUCK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Two or three pairs seen on the ocean in March of each year."

Genus *Oidemia*.Subgenus *Oidemia*.

- 163.
- Oidemia americana*
- . AMERICAN SCOTER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare winter resident."

Subgenus *Melanitta*.

- 165.
- Oidemia deglandi*
- . WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in winter all along the coast; the most numerous of the Surf Ducks."
Corvallis. A. R. W. Secured from a hunter a single specimen on November 4, 1900.

Subgenus *Pelionetta*.

- 166.
- Oidemia perspicillata*
- . SURF SCOTER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in winter but not so numerous as the last."

Genus *Erismatura*.

- 167.
- Erismatura rubida*
- . RUDDY DUCK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not common."
Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare."
Portland. Ross Nicholas. Observed eight or nine on Willamette, April 1, 1900. Killed four.
Corvallis. A. R. W. Secured a single specimen on November 7, 1900.

Subfamily Anserinæ. Geese. (The species listed below are all herbivorous.)

Genus *Chen*.

- 169.
- Chen hyperborea*
- . LESSER SNOW GOOSE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare migrant."

- 169a.
- Chen hyperborea nivalis*
- . GREATER SNOW GOOSE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in the fall of 1899 and generally common during migrations."

Genus *Anser*.**171a. *Anser albifrons gambeli*. AMERICAN WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common during migration."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Winter resident and fall and spring migrant.

Genus *Branta*.**172. *Branta canadensis*. CANADA GOOSE.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common during migration."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant in winter; arrives October 20 and leaves April 15."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

172a. *Branta canadensis hutchinsii*. HUTCHIN'S GOOSE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Some years very numerous."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter; generally found in bands with the Canada Goose."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common winter resident; species other than this and the preceding (*A. a. gambeli*) are sometimes reported by hunters, but as I have not managed to secure specimens of any others for verification, have omitted them from the list of birds of this locality (Corvallis).

174. *Branta nigricans*. BLACK BRANT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Commonly called 'China Goose' on Yaquina Bay and very common."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon during migrations; November and April."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Numerous geese pass over on spring and fall migrations, and a few remain over winter. Have had but few opportunities to identify them but am positive of the two given (*B. canadensis* and *B. nigricans*.)"

Subfamily *Cygninæ*.Genus *Olor*.**181. *Olor buccinator*. TRUMPETER SWAN.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare; seen during migrations in October and May."

Yamhill Co. Arthur L. Pope. "A bird of this species stayed for several days last winter (1894-5) on a small lake north of McMinnville."

Order Herodiones. Herons, Storks, Ibises, etc.

Suborder Herodii. Herons, Bitterns, Egrets, etc.

Family Ardeidæ. Herons, Bitterns, etc.

Subfamily Botaurinæ. Bitterns. (Food consists of aquatic vertebrates, mollusks, and arthropods).

Genus Botaurus.

190. Botaurus lentiginosus. AMERICAN BITTERN.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Subfamily Ardeinæ. Herons and Egrets. (Food consists of fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and arthropods).

Genus Ardea.

Subgenus Ardea.

194. Ardea herodias. GREAT BLUE HERON.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare visitant not known to breed near the coast."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not an uncommon resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony. "Seen along the river below Portland and in Washington county all the year."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Feb. 26-7, 1900, numerous; May 13, 1900, three; May 20, 1900, numerous.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon.

Subgenus Butorides.

201. Ardea virescens. GREEN HERON.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident, breeding on Yaquina Bay."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "A common resident."

Order Paludicolæ. Cranes, Rails, etc. (Food consists largely of arthropods, mollusks and worms).

Suborder Grues. Cranes.

Family Gruidæ. Cranes.

Genus Grus.

205. Grus canadensis. LITTLE BROWN CRANE.

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony. "I think that this is the species seen so often flying south. I have only one or two records of spring migrants in Washington county, and can not say by what route they reach their northern home."

206. Grus mexicana. SANDHILL CRANE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common during migration; October and April."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Spring migrant, usually observed during April; not common.

Suborder Ralli. Rails, Gallinules, Coots, etc.

Family Rallidæ. Rails, Gallinules, and Coots.

Subfamily Rallinæ. Rails.

Genus *Rallus*.

212. *Rallus virginianus*. VIRGINIA RAIL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in summer, breeding in suitable localities along the coast."

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony. "I found this species at Wapato Lake, where it was common, and I think may have bred."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare resident."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Formerly a not uncommon resident of the marshes of this vicinity, nesting in April and May. Now apparently rare.

Genus *Porzana*.

Subgenus *Porzana*.

214. *Porzana carolina*. SORA.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "One taken at Yaquina Head in the fall of 1890."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Subfamily Fulicinæ. Coots.

Genus *Fulica*.

221. *Fulica americana*. AMERICAN COOT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common breeding resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Abundant; breeds."

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony. "Common with the above species (*Rallus virginianus*); no doubt nests in all suitable localities throughout the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident of our sloughs and other bodies of standing water; not uncommon; breeds.

Order Limicolæ. Shore Birds. (Food consists of insects, worms, mollusks and other low forms of animal life. The contents of the stomachs of *Tringa minutilla*, *Ereunetes occidentalis*, *Actitis macularia* and *Ægialitis vocifera* that I have examined consisted almost entirely of insects and their larvæ. A stomach of *Totanus flavipes* contained small fish bones).

Family Phalaropodidæ. Phalaropes.

Genus *Crymphilus*.

222. *Crymophilus fulicarius*. RED PHALAROPE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Associated with the last (*Phalaropus lobatus*) occurrence about the same."

Genus *Phalaropus*.

Subgenus *Phalaropus*.

223. *Phalaropus lobatus*. NORTHERN PHALAROPE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common migrant but not numerous; flocks generally consist of from 6 to 10."

Family *Recurvirostridae*.

Genus *Recurvirostra*.

225. *Recurvirostra americana*. AMERICAN AVOCET.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. A pair of these birds was killed about twelve miles north of Corvallis by a hunter on July 29, 1900.

Family *Scolopacidæ*. Snipes, Sandpipers, etc.

Genus *Gallinago*.

230. *Gallinago delicata*. WILSON'S SNIPE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare resident."

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Rather rare migrant."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Found in winter; perhaps breeds."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Have recorded this species, but am not positive of identity."

Sheridan, Yamhill Co. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare; occasionally seen in winter."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Abundant at Wapato Lake and in all suitable places in Washington county. I have heard its mating notes near Beaverton but am not sure whether it nested or not."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident of our marshes and pasture lands; breeds.

Genus *Tringa*.

Subgenus *Tringa*.

234. *Tringa canutus*. KNOT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare migrant."

Subgenus *Actodromas*.

239. *Tringa maculata*. PECTORAL SANDPIPER.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare spring migrant."

242. *Tringa minutilla*. LEAST SANDPIPER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Although this bird is not known to breed here, yet it may be met with all the time

from May to October, generally associated with the next species (*Ereunetes occidentalis*)."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident along the gravel bars of the Willamette from about the middle of April until September. Quite common, especially in the spring.

Subgenus Pelidna.

243a. *Tringa alpina pacifica*. RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.

Lincoln Co. The collection of Wm. Warner contains a specimen taken by Dr. Clinton T. Cooke on Beaver Creek, coast of Lincoln County, May 18, 1888.

Genus Ereunetes.

247. *Ereunetes occidentalis*. WESTERN SANDPIPER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "The commonest shore bird of the Oregon coast."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

A. W. Anthony. "Common on the coast during migrations."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very abundant in a marsh three miles north of Corvallis on April 21, 1899. In the latter part of April, 1901, I observed several small flocks of sandpipers at the same place, but as I was unable to secure specimens, am not certain whether they belonged to this species or *Tringa minutilla*.

Genus Calidris.

248. *Calidris arenaria*. SANDERLING.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in March, April and September; more individuals associate together in one flock than in the case of any other species."

Genus Limosa.

249. *Limosa fedoa*. MARBLED GODWIT.

A. W. Anthony. "Common on the coast."

Genus Totanus.

Subgenus Glottis.

254. *Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rather common migrant.

255. *Totanus flavipes*. YELLOW-LEGS.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Secured a single specimen on a gravel bar of the Willamette above Corvallis, July 10, 1899.

Subgenus Helodromas.

256a. *Totanus solitarius cinnamomeus*. WESTERN SOLITARY SANDPIPER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common during the winter months."

Genus *Heteractitis*.**259. *Heteractitis incanus*. WANDERING TATLER.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare bird except on the ocean reefs and inaccessible places."

A. W. Anthony. "Quite common on the coast, inhabiting by choice, broken rocky beaches."

Genus *Actitis*.**263. *Actitis macularia*. SPOTTED SANDPIPER.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; nesting on ground under weeds or grass on a sandy island of a lake or river; four creamy eggs spotted with blackish-brown."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Salem. The data of Mr. Warner's collection shows that it breeds quite extensively near Salem in the latter part of May and throughout the whole of June.

A. W. Anthony. "On the coast this species inhabits the same region as the preceding, . . . also found along fresh water streams to a greater or less extent, especially in the mountains."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident—summer—of the sand and gravel bars of the Willamette river, where it breeds.

Genus *Numenius*.**264. *Numenius longirostris*. LONG-BILLED CURLEW.**

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Grande Ronde Valley. A. W. Anthony. "I have found this species nesting in the Grande Ronde country."

265. *Numenius hudsonicus*. HUDSONIAN CURLEW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common during the fall and spring migrations, in some years very numerous, while in others quite scarce."

Wm. Warner's collection contains two specimens taken few miles south of Yaquina Bay on May 18, 1888.

Family Charadriidæ.

Genus *Charadrius*.Subgenus *Charadrius*.**272. *Charadrius dominicus fulvus*. PACIFIC GOLDEN PLOVER.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "The occurrence of this bird is very uncertain; it will be numerous one year and may not occur again for two or three seasons; it is, however, more often met with in the spring migration than in the fall."

Genus *Ægialitis*.

Subgenus *Oxyechus*.

273. *Ægialitis vocifera*. KILLDEER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Sometimes met with on the ocean beach in June, July and August, and probably a few breed here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not an uncommon resident; nesting on ground along streams."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Mr. Warner's collection contains two sets of eggs, taken near Salem, June 17, 1888, and May 16, 1891.

Portland. Ross Nicholas. "Four (4) seen on Willamette below Portland, February 27, 1900."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, common; especially so in the fall and spring, and less numerous in the summer. Have found young birds in downy plumage from the middle to the last of April.

Subgenus *Ægialitis*.

274. *Ægialitis semipalmata*. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "I have often seen a bird on the beach in the early fall among the flocks of Sanderlings that I take to be this species, but so far have been unable to obtain a specimen."

Wm. Warner's collection contains two specimens taken on the coast near Yaquina Bay in May, 1888.

278. *Ægialitis nivos*a. SNOWY PLOVER.

Columbia River. A. W. Anthony. "A plover has been described to me from the coast near the Columbia that I think can be no other species."

Family Aphrizzidæ.

Subfamily Aphrizzinæ.

Genus *Aphriza*.

282. *Aphriza virgata*. SURF BIRD.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "These beautiful sea birds are common during migrations here, frequenting the rocks and reefs in company with the next species."

A. W. Anthony. "Common for a short time only, during migrations; the species inhabits only rough rocky points along the coast, and may be easily overlooked."

Subfamily Arenariinæ.

Genus Arenaria.

283. *Arenaria interpres*. TURNSTONE.

A. W. Anthony.

284. *Arenaria melanocephala*. BLACK TURNSTONE.

A. W. Anthony. Both species of Turnstones are found together during migrations. They are found on broken rocky beaches often with the Surf Bird.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Although this bird does not breed here, yet they may be seen feeding on the rocks during every month of the year. Like the Surf Bird their food consists nearly entirely of decapods and mollusks, and they seem to delight in feeding where the sea spray falls over them; I have never known them to frequent the sand beaches."

Family Hæmatopodidæ. Oyster-catchers.

Genus Hæmatopus.

286. *Hæmatopus palliatus*. AMERICAN OYSTER-CATCHER.

Yaquina Bay. Dr. A. G. Prill.

287. *Hæmatopus bachmani*. BLACK OYSTER-CATCHER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common all along the Oregon coast, where they are known as Black Snipe. Breeding in June on Cape Foulweather, Otter Rock and Yaquina Head."

A. W. Anthony. "Found on the coast; no doubt it nests on some of the outlying rocks, as I have found it as far south as Mexico, nesting in May and June."

Order Gallinæ.* Gallinaceous Birds.

Suborder Phasiani. Pheasants, Grouse, Partridges, Quail, etc.

Family Tetraonidæ. Grouse, Partridges, etc.

Subfamily Perdicinæ. Partridges.

Genus Colinus.

*Several exotic species of this order are found in Oregon. Mr. Ellis F. Hadley reports the Golden Pheasant, *Chrysolophus pictus*, as a rare resident in the vicinity of Dayton. Several species of Ring Pheasants, (according to Belding, *Phasianus torquatus*, *P. sammerringii*, and *P. versicolor*.) were introduced to the Willamette valley from Asia a number of years ago by Judge O. N. Denny, and are commonly known as Mongolian Chinese or Denny pheasants. Taken collectively they probably outnumber, in individuals, any of the native species of gallinaceous birds in the valley. Mr. Fred H. Andrus writes that they "are becoming more common in the Umpqua valley every year." Their food consists principally of grain (oats and some wheat). Have taken specimens in which the crops were filled with seeds of cultivated peas. In the crop of a single specimen have found the bulbs of *Brodea lactea*, and in another the seeds from a coniferous tree. They destroy a considerable number of insects, principally grasshoppers (Acrididæ), and crickets (Gryllidæ). I have also found a few beetles and the adults and pupæ of cut-worms, small seeds and clover leaves in the crops.

289. *Colinus virginianus*. BOB-WHITE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Becoming quite common."

Southern Oregon. Bendire (1877). "This species may properly be included in the avifauna of Southern Oregon. It was originally introduced at Boise City, Idaho, and now extends to the Oregon side of Snake river, and is multiplying rapidly." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson (1880). "Introduced and doing finely." (L. B. P. D.)

Alsea Valley. G. B. Keady. Several flocks seen in August, 1900.
Corvallis. A. R. W. Heard two individuals of this species during the summer of 1899.

Genus *Oreortyx*.

292. *Oreortyx pictus*. MOUNTAIN PARTRIDGE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not at all numerous, but still common in small bevvies."

A. W. Anthony. "Common in the western part of the state."

Portland. Herman T. Bohlman.

Ross Nicholas.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nests on ground in May and June; from 8 to 13 eggs."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident throughout the foot-hills and river bottoms, feeding on grain, seeds of thistles, insects, etc.

292a. *Oreortyx pictus plumiferus*. PLUMED PARTRIDGE.

Cascade Mountains. Bendire. ". . . common enough on the western slopes of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon, . . . does not seem to occur on the east side of the latter range." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Callipepla*.

Subgenus *Lophortyx*.

294. *Callipepla californica*. CALIFORNIA PARTRIDGE.

Western Oregon. Bendire. ". . . inhabitant of the coast region of California from about latitude 34° northward along the coast of Oregon to the new state of Washington . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

294a. *Callipepla californica vallicola*. VALLEY PARTRIDGE.

Bendire. "Drier interior valleys and foot-hills of Western Oregon. Common in the upper and middle parts of the Willamette Valley, intergrading with *californica* in the lower

portion of the valley. South of Fort Klamath on the eastern slope of the Cascades. In Southeastern Oregon, north to the northern end of Warner Valley." (L. H. N. A. B.)
Oakland (Oregon). W. E. Bryant. "Seen in breeding season." (L. B. P. D.)

Subfamily Tetraoninae.

Genus *Dendragapus*.

Subgenus *Dendragapus*.

297a. *Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus*. SOOTY GROUSE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common breeding resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests on ground last week in April; 6 to 10 eggs."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Camp Harney. Capt. Bendire tells of meeting with them in numerous localities in Oregon, and has found their nests in the vicinity of Camp Harney, and killed the birds in the Cascade Mountains.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Mr. Warner has found the eggs from the latter part of April until early in June.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Minthorn. L. Rey Stryker. Set of 6 fresh eggs, taken April 27, 1893.

A. W. Anthony. "A common resident all over the western part of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon. The food, as far as my limited observations go, consists of grain, herbaceous substances, as fern and young tips of the branches of coniferous trees, and some insects, spiders, etc.

297b. *Dendragapus obscurus richardsonii*. RICHARDSON'S GROUSE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Less abundant than var. *fuliginosus*." (L. B. P. D.)

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "Common; nesting." (Letter of June 8, 1901.)

Genus *Bonasa*.

300a. *Bonasa umbellus togata*. CANADIAN RUFFED GROUSE.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "Eastern Oregon to the eastern slope of the Cascades and as far south as Fort Klamath." (L. H. N. A. B.)

300b. *Bonasa umbellus umbelloides*. GRAY RUFFED GROUSE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare resident about here, frequent-

ing densest undergrowths along the mountain streams and seldom seen." (L. B. P. D.)

300c. *Bonasa umbellus sabini*. OREGON RUFFED GROUSE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common breeding resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident, nesting on ground in April, May and June; 6 to 13 eggs."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Wilbur. W. E. Bryant. "Summer of 1883, young and old shot." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath, 1879. Henshaw found it at Fort Klamath, although the specimens taken there are not typical *sabini*.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately common in the John Day River Valley." (L. B. P. D.)

A. W. Anthony. "Common in the western and northern part of the state—rarer in the south."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident. Food consists of small fruits, tender leaves, etc.

Genus *Lagopus*.

304. *Lagopus leucurus*. WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN.

Bendire. "In Oregon it is reported from Mounts Hood and Jefferson, and, according to Indian testimony, it occurs as far south as Diamond Peak, 60 miles north of Fort Klamath, Oregon."

Genus *Tympanuchus*.

305. *Tympanuchus americanus*. PRAIRIE HEN.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Very rare, one killed in October, 1892."

Genus *Pediocætes*.

308a. *Pediocætes phasianellus columbianus*. COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Breeding in the sage-brush-covered plains of the Harney Valley." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "At Fort Klamath, Oregon, where they are rather rare, I have found them inhabiting decidedly marshy and swampy country, . . . the most westerly point of its range." (L. H. N. A. B.)

A. W. Anthony. "I saw large flocks of Sharp-tailed Grouse in Eastern Washington and Oregon 15 years ago. I cannot be sure which race they were."

Genus *Centrocerus*.**309. *Centrocerus urophasianus*. SAGE GROUSE.**

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A common resident species, particularly abundant in the upper Sylvies Valley, at an altitude of about 6000 feet." (L. B. P. D.)

"Breeds in the upper Sylvies Valley, in the Blue Mountains, migrating in the winter to the lower Harney Valley." "Oregon, east of the Cascades." A set of eggs in the Bendire collection were taken near Malheur Lake, April 4, 1877. (L. H. N. A. B.)

A. W. Anthony. "Common in all of the prairie region east of the mountains."

Order Columbæ. Pigeons.

Family Columbidae. Pigeons.

Genus *Columba*.**312. *Columba fasciata*. BAND-TAILED PIGEON.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A possible thousand of these birds annually nest in the neighborhood of Yaquina Bay; they associate in small flocks of from twelve to twenty and nest in small colonies."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 20, leaves the last of November; nests in July and August in trees and bushes, generally not far from water. Nest is a mere platform of sticks and rootlets; one or two pure white eggs. Nests are often found from 10 to 20 feet up in service bushes."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; not common."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds. At Loon Lake near Scottsburg, I saw flocks of fully 100 birds in June, 1892. A dozen is a large flock in this locality."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen March 29, 1885, (ten birds); next seen March 30; April 21 common. Common in breeding season." (L. B. P. D.) "Common about Beaverton in the oak growth. No doubt nested but I have never found the nests."

Beaverton. Finley. July 1, 1898. Set of one. Fresh.

Columbia River. Captain Wm. L. Carpenter. "As far as my observation extends, this species is most numerous near the mouth of the Columbia river, where immense flocks were to be seen from May to October in 1865, which fairly rivaled those of the Passenger Pigeon," (L. H. N. A. B.)

Jacksonville. Henry E. Ankeny. "The Band-tailed Pigeon is not very common in the Rogue River Valley, Oregon, excepting when there is a good acorn crop," (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident from the first of April until the last of September. Frugivorous. Eat considerable quantities of wild strawberries in the spring, also the berries of haw, elder, etc.; cherries and acorns.

Genus *Zenaidura*.

316. *Zenaidura macroura*. MOURNING DOVE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "In August, 1898, I noticed seven doves on Cape Foulweather that I took to belong to this species."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident. Very rare in winter. Arrives April 15. Nests in May, June, July and August. The nest is placed on the ground, on rocks, fences, stumps, and in bushes and trees; a mere platform of a few sticks, rootlets, or straws forms the nest. Two white eggs are laid."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; common."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant summer resident; a few were seen last winter (1894-5)."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. First seen April 29, 1884; rare until about June 1. First seen March 30th; 20 specimens; common April 10, 1885." (L. B. P. D.) "I find that some of the farmers complain that these birds eat wheat and other grain. I think all the wheat found in their crops is that left uncovered in the field. They are not apt to scratch out covered seed, but the vast amount of seeds of weeds consumed by this species places it high in the list of valuable birds. It should be protected at all times."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An abundant summer resident, arriving about May 1. They rear a single brood in a season. While in Arizona I found fresh eggs as late as September 14." (L. B. P. D.)

"I found a nest of the Mourning Dove on top of an abandoned and broken-down Magpie's nest, near Camp Harney, Oregon." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; common, at times even abundant. First arrivals seen from 9th to 13th of May; leave in September. Mr. Nicholas observed a single bird in Corvallis on February 3, 1899, the ground being lightly covered with snow at the time. Nests from the middle of May until well along in July. Eggs, usually two, sometimes one, rarely three. The Mourning Dove is a seed eater. The few crops which I have examined contained a large number of the seeds of noxious *Cruciferae* and of *Claytonia*.

Order Raptores. Birds of Prey.

Suborder Sarcorhamphi. American Vultures.

Family Cathartidæ. American Vultures.

Genus Cathartes.

325. Cathartes aura. TURKEY VULTURE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common scavenger of the ocean beach from May to September, nesting here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives March 10 and leaves September 20."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Common."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "March 22, 1885, first seen; next seen April 15; rare." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately common during the summer months and breeding in this vicinity. They arrive here early in April, and I saw one on the 27th of November after a fall of snow." (L. B. P. D.)

Klamath Indian Agency. Near here Captain Bendire found a nest containing two young on July 12, 1883. The nest was located in a cavity of the rocks and comparatively free from disagreeable odors.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not uncommon summer resident from April to September. Feeds upon carrion and thus renders valuable service to mankind, by destroying decomposing animal matter that is not only repugnant to our senses but detrimental to health.

Suborder Falcones. Vultures, Falcons, Hawks, Buzzards, Eagles, Kites, Harriers, etc. Most of the species of this suborder are beneficial. I have had opportunity to examine but few stomachs. One of Sharp-shinned Hawk contained remains of a Junco, and one of Cooper's Hawk, the remains of a Mountain Partridge. Out of nine stomachs of Western Red-tail two were empty, three contained the remains of gallinaceous birds, one a Shore Lark, and two contained mammalian remains. A stomach of Bald Eagle contained the wool and a few ribs of a lamb. In the stomachs of the Sparrow Hawk, have occasionally found traces of mammals and sometimes beetles and spiders. The majority, however, contained grasshoppers and crickets.

Dr. A. K. Fisher in "Hawks and Owls from the Standpoint of the Farmer," divides the Raptores into four groups according to the ratio of the beneficial and harmful traits in their food habits. The two Rough-legs are classed with the entirely beneficial species, their food consisting of harmful rodents. Among the species having some harmful qualities,

but in which the beneficial traits predominate, are the Red-tails, Swainson's Hawk, Marsh Hawk and Sparrow Hawk. In the Golden and Bald Eagles, Prairie Falcon, and Merlins the harmful and beneficial qualities about balance. The Sharp-shinned, Cooper's Hawk, Goshawk and Duck Hawk are classed among the harmful species on account of their partiality to poultry and wild birds as food.

Family Falconidæ. Vultures, Falcons, Hawks, Eagles, etc.

Subfamily Accipitrinæ. Kites, Buzzards, Hawks, Goshawks, Eagles, etc.

Genus *Circus*.

331. *Circus hudsonius*. MARSH HAWK.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Moderately common; breeding." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "Abundant." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant and a few resident." (L. B. P. D.)

" . . . at Camp Harney, Oregon, I have taken their eggs on April 29, 1877." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; uncommon.

Genus *Accipiter*.

Subgenus *Accipiter*.

332. *Accipiter velox*. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not very common but occasionally met with in the heavily timbered sections."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare resident; nest in fir trees from 20 to 50 feet from the ground, a platform of sticks and roots."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare resident."

Elkton. Fred. H. Andrus.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "Another set of this species was taken by me near Fort Klamath, Oregon, May 18, 1883, containing five handsome fresh eggs." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident—not common.

333. *Accipiter cooperii*. COOPER'S HAWK.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident. Nests are placed in fir trees from 40 to 90 feet from the ground; generally an old crow's nest is used. A few years ago I took a set of four eggs from an old crow's nest 85 feet up in a fir tree. Eggs are pale bluish marked with pale reddish brown."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Both species (*A. velox* and

A. cooperii) seem to be about equally common and neither are abundant in Washington County. Both are given to destroying chickens and game birds, and with the following (*A. a. striatulus*), are the only hawks found in the state that should not be fully protected. . . . "

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not common.

Subgenus *Astur*.

334. *Accipiter atricapillus*. AMERICAN GOSHAWK.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "A typical specimen of *Astur atricapillus* has, however, been taken on the eastern slopes of the Cascade Range near Fort Klamath, Oregon, by Dr. James C. Merrill, U. S. Army, on March 11, 1887, the most westerly record I know of." (L. H. N. A. B.)

334a. *Accipiter atricapillus striatulus*. WESTERN GOSHAWK.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; rare."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A few pairs breed in the mountains north of Camp Harney." (L. B. P. D.)

" . . . Pretty generally distributed throughout the Blue Mountain region of Oregon and Washington . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Capt. Bendire states that a pair "bred within a mile or so of Fort Klamath."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Seen once or twice in the heavy timber in Washington County; in winter more common in the mountains."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, uncommon.

Genus *Buteo*.

337b. *Buteo borealis calurus*. WESTERN RED-TAIL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common and very beneficial hawk living almost entirely on *Spermophilus* and *Arvicoles* and breeding in the big timber."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Fort Klamath. Bendire. " . . . I have met with it during every winter month at Fort Klamath, Oregon, but not as frequently in the summer." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately common resident and one of the earliest hawks to breed." (L. B. P. D.)

" . . . a set of three of the Bendire collection was taken by the writer near Camp Harney, Oregon, May 29, 1877, and incubation was far advanced when found." (L. H. N. A. B.)

A. W. Anthony. "Both (*B. b. calurus* and *B. swainsoni*) are common and may be found more or less so in winter—more abundant in summer."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident, common; breeds."
 Salem. Wm. Warner.
 Portland. Ross Nicholas.
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon.

339b. *Buteo lineatus elegans*. RED-BELLIED HAWK.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "A single example referable to this species." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I met with the nest of this hawk on two occasions only, during the spring of 1878, in the vicinity of Camp Harney, Oregon, where it is a summer resident." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Subgenus *Tachytriorchis*.

342. *Buteo swainsoni*. SWAINSON'S HAWK.

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. (L. B. P. D.)

Jacksonville. W. E. Bryant. "In breeding season." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Capt. Bendire. "A common summer resident generally distributed." (L. B. P. D.)

A. W. Anthony. "Both (*B. b. calurus* and *B. swainsoni*) are common and may be found more or less so in winter—more abundant in summer."

Genus *Archibuteo*.

347a. *Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*. AMERICAN ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.

Camp Harney. Capt. Bendire. "An irregular winter visitor; common at some seasons and entirely wanting in others." (L. B. P. D.)

"I found this species very abundant during the fall on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and in the Harney Valley, Oregon, where they principally feed on small rodents and grasshoppers and occasionally on rabbits." (L. H. N. A. B.)

348. *Archibuteo ferrugineus*. FERRUGINOUS ROUGH-LEG.

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "An adult specimen taken in December, 1854, at Fort Dallas, Oregon." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rather rare but more common in the open country to the southward, particularly so near Camp McDermitt where it breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Aquila*.

349. *Aquila chrysaetos*. GOLDEN EAGLE.

Camp Harney. Capt. Bendire. "Moderately abundant throughout the mountainous portions during the greater part of the year." (L. B. P. D.)

Captain Bendire has observed them to nest preferably in large pines or oaks, and has taken several sets laid by one pair in the vicinity of Camp Harney.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. 'Secured one in October, 1901.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. A boy while hunting a short distance south of Corvallis on December 3, 1900, killed an eagle of this species while it was in the act of making an attack on his dog. Skin is now in my collection. Secured another specimen in October, 1901. This specimen was brought in by a farmer who stated that it had been taking his geese.

Genus *Haliaeetus*.

352. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. BALD EAGLE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "About ten pairs are resident here but their increase is most effectually stopped by the constant killing of young birds by local sportsmen."

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare resident along the coast. Nests are placed in large trees and very high; from 100 to 160 feet from the ground. They feed their young on young sea-birds, mostly sea-gulls."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; rare."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Not common; Breeds."

Columbia River. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common along the Columbia River, nesting in high trees." (L. B. P. D.)

Bendire. " . . . especially common at the mouth of the Columbia River." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Klamath Lake. Bendire. "At the Klamath Lake they are especially numerous, . . . they nest . . . in Oregon and Washington, about April 1st." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Seen in Washington County in winter and along the Willamette and Columbia in the spring; not common."

Portland. Ross Nicholas.

Corvallis. A. R. W. For several years these birds have been reported to be wreaking havoc among the lambs south of Corvallis. Five of them were reported as seen at one time on March 1, 1900, by two reliable parties. During the remainder of the month three fell a prey to hunters, and in the early part of April numerous persons in Corvallis observed one fly over the city going westward with both of its feet ensnared in a steel-trap. Two parties have reported a nest, found about the first of June, 1900, in a tall dead tree on the Willamette about four miles above Corvallis.

Subfamily Falconinæ.

Genus *Falco*.

Subgenus *Hierofalco*.

355. *Falco mexicanus*. PRAIRIE FALCON.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I have repeatedly seen them dur-

ing the breeding season in the Blue Mountains, near Camp Harney, as well as in the Cascade Range, near Fort Klamath, Oregon, where they nested in some of the numerous canyons, and on inaccessible cliffs abounding in these regions." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Subgenus *Rhynchodon*.

356. *Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A nest taken by me on April 24, 1877, from a small cavity in a basaltic cliff, 30 miles south of Camp Harney and about 3 miles from the eastern end of Malheur Lake, contained three slightly incubated eggs." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. A. W. Anthony. "Seen now and then along the river below Portland."

356a. *Falco peregrinus pealei*. PEALE'S FALCON.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A tolerably common breeding resident, nesting on the cliffs of Cape Foulweather."

Subgenus *Æsalon*.

357. *Falco columbarius*. PIGEON HAWK.

Capt. Bendire. "I have found them moderately abundant in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and have no doubt that they regularly breed in the mountains there but the majority go farther north." (L. H. N. A. B.)

357a. *Falco columbarius suckleyi*. BLACK MERLIN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rare resident and a great enemy of all water birds."

Fort Klamath. Captain Bendire has obtained specimens in Southern Oregon at Fort Klamath.

A. W. Anthony. "Both (*F. columbarius* and *F. c. suckleyi*) are found and are about equally common, but are not abundant; generally distributed, I think."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not common.

358. *Falco richardsonii*. RICHARDSON'S MERLIN.

Captain Bendire, in his "Life Histories of North American Birds," states that there are specimens in the United States National Museum from Oregon.

Subgenus *Tinnunculus*.

360. *Falco sparverius*. AMERICAN SPARROW HAWK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common breeding resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident. They nest in old trees, generally in deserted Flickers' nests; no lining;

four or five very pretty pinkish-buff eggs marked with chestnut and cinnamon around the larger ends. A great bird to catch snakes."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."

Elkton. Fred. H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Camp Harney. Capt. Bendire. "Near Camp Harney, Oregon, Sparrow Hawks are very abundant, and I examined a great many of their nests, . . . the majority being placed in natural hollows or the excavations made by *Colaptes cafer* or *Melanerpes torquatus* in junipers, from five to fifteen feet from the ground." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

A. W. Anthony. "Common and well distributed."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident.

Subfamily Pandioninæ.

Genus Pandion.

364. *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*. AMERICAN OSPREY.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not as common as might be expected on the sea coast; only six shot and four others seen in six years."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "A rare resident in Clackamas, Marion and Yamhill Counties. Nests are placed in trees from fifty to one hundred feet from the ground. A very bulky nest."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; rare."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Columbia River. O. B. Johnson. "Common along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, nesting in trees." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A rare summer visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

A. W. Anthony. "Common, especially along the coast."

Suborder Striges. Owls. Dr. A. K. Fisher, in "Hawks and Owls from the Standpoint of the Farmer," classes the owls as chiefly beneficial in their food habits, with the exception of the Horned Owl. In the latter the good and bad qualities about balance. I have examined a few stomachs of Dusky Horned, Barn, Saw-whet, Long-eared, Short-eared, Screech, and Burrowing Owls. They contained only mammalian remains, with the exception of the last three given. The Short-eared Owl, in addition to mice, occasionally takes a small bird. The Screech and Burrowing Owls feed largely on grasshoppers and crickets. One stomach of Screech Owl contained several dytiscid beetles and another a number of earthworms and a large myriapod.

Family Strigidæ. Barn Owls.

Genus *Strix*.**365. *Strix pratincola*. AMERICAN BARN OWL.**

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "One specimen in winter."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Mounted a specimen which was killed by hunters near the northern end of this county (Benton), on November 20, 1899.

Family Bubonidæ. Horned Owls, etc.

Genus *Asio*.**366. *Asio wilsonianus*. AMERICAN LONG-EARED OWL.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "One killed near Dayton on November 26, 1900."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "A set of eggs of this species was taken for me last season (1894)."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant and resident, frequenting the dense thickets along streams, and here constructing their own nests." (L. B. P. D.) In the "Life Histories of North American Birds," Bendire says that he found two nests near Camp Harney in April, 1877.

The Dalles. Cooper, 1860. "Obtained only once on the banks of the Columbia near the Dalles, November, 1853." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have records of three specimens killed by hunters, one on November 18 and one on December 19, 1900; one on October 29, 1901. The first and the last mentioned are in my collection.

367. *Asio accipitrinus*. SHORT-EARED OWL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "One specimen seen in August, 1900."

Washington Co. A. W. Anthony. "I have taken both (*A. wilsonianus* and *A. accipitrinus*) in Washington County."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "At Camp Harney, Oregon, two of their nests were found in similar situations on sidehills in the last week in May, 1876, both containing three nearly fresh eggs, and two others in the following year, on May 1st and May 4th." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident, frequenting marshes, waste lands and pastures.

Genus *Scotiaptex*.**370. *Scotiaptex cinerea*. GREAT GRAY OWL.**

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Occasionally seen in heavily wooded districts." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Nyctala*.**372. *Nyctala acadica*. SAW-WHET OWL.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common resident in swamps and canyons."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I have found them equally stupid in the vicinity of Camp Harney, Oregon." "One of my men also found a nest in the Blue Mountains, near Camp Harney, Oregon, May 2, 1881." (L. H. N. A. B.)

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "A fine specimen found at the Dalles of the Columbia in December, 1853." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "I have a single example." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare; have seen but one and that was in the mountains."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Seen once or twice at Beaverton."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Captured a specimen February 3, 1899.

Genus *Megascops*.**373c. *Megascops asio bendirei*. CALIFORNIA SCREECH OWL.**

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very common, breeding in trees." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon; nesting in April and May. Eggs, two to four. My observations indicate that the eggs are laid at intervals of several days, as the stage of incubation of eggs found in the same nest is rarely the same.

373d. *Megascops asio kennicottii*. KENNICOTT'S SCREECH OWL.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; eggs are placed in cavities in trees from ten to sixty feet from the ground. Very often no nest material is used; eggs are laid on rotten wood or on the moss or whatever happens to be in the cavity. I have often known a pair of these owls to either drive away or catch a squirrel and take possession of the nest themselves, where it was a hole or a hollow in a tree. Three or four white eggs are laid."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Salem. Wm. Warner.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony (Auk, April, 1886). "A not uncommon resident." (L. B. P. D.) " . . . one was taken in a steel trap set four inches below the water in a deep narrow drain. No bait was used and the bird must have struck at a fish, as I know them to eat minnows."

Portland. A. W. Anthony. "I have several times heard the love notes of this species the past February (1901) in the resi-

dence part of Portland, where the bird had taken up its residence in the thick shelter of the firs in one of the larger yards." Corvallis. A. R. W. Secured a specimen on Feb. 18, 1901.

373h. *Megascops asio macfarlanei*. MACFARLANE'S SCREECH OWL.

Southeastern Oregon. Bendire. "I found my first nest of MacFarlane's Screech Owl in Southeastern Oregon on April 16, 1877, . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

373—*Megascops asio saturatus*. PUGET SOUND SCREECH OWL.

Marion Co. Bendire. "In Marion County, Northwestern Oregon, nidification commences usually in the latter part of April and is frequently protracted into May." "They are constant residents in the Willamette Valley, Oregon." (L. H. N. A. B.)
Salem. Wm. Warner. "So named by Professor Baird and Captain Bendire."

374. *Megascops flammeola*. FLAMMULATED SCREECH OWL.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Rare, saw one specimen, June, 1893."

Genus *Bubo*.

375a. *Bubo virginianus subarcticus*. WESTERN HORNED OWL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common breeding resident in the heavily timbered sections."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

A. W. Anthony.

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Quite common." (L. B. P. D.)

Umatilla Indian Reservation. Bendire. "On the grassy plains in the vicinity of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Northeastern Oregon, I have several times seen owls of this race sitting on the little mounds in front of badger or coyote burrows, near the mouths of which small bones and pellets of fur were scattered about." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "A few days after my arrival at Fort Klamath, Oregon (June 18, 1882), one of my men brought me a young owl of this subspecies, which he had caught alive in the pine forest south of the post." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

375c. *Bubo virginianus saturatus*. DUSKY HORNED OWL.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Captain Bendire. ". . . shot quite a number of these birds in different parts of Oregon and Washington during the winter months." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Taken in Washington County and is no doubt the more common species in the western part of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon.

Genus *Nyctea*.

376. *Nyctea nyctea*. SNOWY OWL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rare winter visitor, quite numerous in 1897."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "A rather rare winter visitor; noticed in time of snow."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Occasional visitor."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare winter visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

"I observed it on three occasions in the vicinity of Camp Harney, Oregon, in January, 1875, and in December, 1876, (L. H. N. A. B.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Occasionally killed in winter by hunters." (L. B. P. D.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Sometimes taken in severe winters.

Genus *Speotyto*.

378. *Speotyto cunicularia hypogaea*. BURROWING OWL.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident and breeds in Linn County."

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Abundant at the Dalles; not seen by me west of the Cascade Mountains." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. ". . . Oregon east of the Cascade Range of Mountains," ". . . "they appear to migrate about the beginning of November and sometimes earlier, returning to their summer homes in the early part of March." "At Camp Harney, Oregon, where the Burrowing Owls were not very common, ". . . " ". . . commences laying . . . In Oregon, . . . rarely before the 15th of the month (April), and usually about the latter part of it." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Baker City. A. W. Anthony. "One seen—very likely common in this region." (Letter, June 8, 1901).

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not common; have taken four specimens in the last four years.

Genus *Glaucidium*.

379. *Glaucidium gnoma*. PYGMY OWL.

Camp Harney. Captain Bendire in the "Life Histories of North American Birds," reports shooting two near Camp Harney in the winter of 1874-5 and the finding of a nest burrow by one of his men, June 10, 1883.

Fort Klamath. He also met with it on several occasions at Fort Klamath, and says that it is reported to be especially abundant at Modoc Point, Klamath Lake, Oregon, and to feed upon a lizard that is common there.
Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

379a. *Glaucidium gnoma californicum*. CALIFORNIA PYGMY OWL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common resident, frequenting the neighborhood of barns and outhouses."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare resident."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Sometimes seen in the mountains."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Quite common."
(L. B. P. D.)

Cascade Mountains. Newberry. "I procured specimens in the Cascade Mountains in Oregon." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Rather common in Washington County; often seen flying about in the bright sunlight."

Benton County. Bendire. "I recently had an opportunity to examine two sets of eggs, . . . Both were collected in Benton County, Oregon, and found in woodpeckers' excavations in dead trees in swampy woods." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; uncommon.

Order Coccothraustes. Cuckoos, etc.

Suborder Cuculi. Cuckoos, etc. (An investigation of the food habits of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*C. americanus*), and the Black-billed (*C. erythrophthalmus*), by Prof. F. E. L. Beal, the results of which were published in Bulletin No. 9, Division of Biological Survey, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, shows that their food consists almost entirely of insects and their larvæ, nearly all being injurious species. A little over 6 per cent of the contents of 155 stomachs consisted of beetles, about 30 per cent of grasshoppers and other Orthoptera, about 48.5 per cent of caterpillars, about 6.5 per cent of bugs, and a little over 5 per cent consisted of Diptera, Hymenoptera, etc.)

Family Cuculidae. Cuckoos, Anis, etc.

Subfamily Coccyginae. American Cuckoos.

Genus Coccyzus.

387a *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*. CALIFORNIA CUCKOO.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rather a rare summer resident in Western Oregon. Nest is placed in a tree or bush, a platform of sticks, rootlets and bark strips."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Rare; two specimens killed in this vicinity." (L. B. P. D.)

Keeny's Ferry. Bendire. "Keeny's Ferry, Oregon side of Snake River, August 2, 1876, a nest containing half-grown birds." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Salem. H. T. Bohlman. June 1, 1897, two sets, fresh, four and three eggs.

Suborder Alcyones. Kingfishers. (Food consists of fish and small crustaceans).

Family Alcedinidæ. Kingfishers.

Genus *Ceryle*

Subgenus *Streptoceryle*.

390. *Ceryle alcyon*. BELTED KINGFISHER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident, frequenting the streams and rivers in summer and resorting to the ocean beach in winter. Nests extensively in the sand cliffs directly south of the village of Newport."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests are placed in excavations made by the birds in river banks, where six or eight pure white eggs are laid."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Constant resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A rare summer visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Portland. Ross Nicholas.

H. T. Bohlman. Set of six, incubation begun, May 18, 1896.

A. W. Anthony. "A common summer resident along all of our streams. A few may winter but it is not common, except in summer."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident nesting in June and July.

Order Pici. Woodpeckers, Wrynecks, etc. The woodpeckers are all insectivorous to a greater or less extent. The stomachs of Gairdner's and Harris's Woodpeckers which I have examined contained practically nothing but insects and their larvæ. The Red-breasted Sapsucker feeds upon insects to a large extent but frequently damages fruit and shade trees by puncturing the bark either to secure the sap which fills the pits or the insects which collect there attracted by the juices of the tree. The few stomachs of the Pileated Woodpecker examined contained the adults, larvæ and pupæ of ants, and also a large proportion of elder berries. The stomachs of Lewis's Woodpeckers contained beetles, larvæ of insects, and pieces of acorn kernels. I have on one occasion found several individuals

of this species picking and bearing away cherries. The flickers are insectivorous, but unlike the other species mentioned, which secure most of their prey from the infested wood of trees, they in addition feed to a large extent on the ground, taking a great many cut worms and other injurious terrestrial larvæ.

Family Picidæ. Woodpeckers.

Genus *Dryobates*.

393c. *Dryobates villosus harrisii* HARRIS'S WOODPECKER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Frequently met with in heavy timber."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests are placed in dead fir or maple trees ten to eighty feet from the ground; three or four white eggs are laid in May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common resident, breeding extensively." (L. B. P. D.)

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "A winter resident of Fort Dalles and Fort Steilacoom." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. Ross Nicholas. May 13, 1900.

A. W. Anthony. "Common resident of the timbered tracts of the western part of the state."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Sparingly distributed through the forests of the Blue Mountains in summer; in spring and fall frequent the shrubbery along creeks in the valley and a few winter in such localities." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Captain Bendire. "Among the specimens collected by me at Fort Klamath, Oregon (mostly winter birds), there are two which might be called intermediates between this and the more recently separated *D. v. hyloscopus*, but the majority are clearly referable to the latter." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Mr. Warner's collection contains a set of eggs taken May 30, 1888; four, fresh.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon.

393d. *Dryobates villosus hyloscopus*. CABANIS'S WOODPECKER.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I took my first nest near Camp Harney, Oregon, on May 29, 1875, in a canyon on the southern slopes of the Blue Mountains at an altitude of about 5000 feet." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "At Fort Klamath, Oregon, it was somewhat more common and here I took several nests." (L. H. N. A. B.)

394. *Dryobates pubescens*. DOWNY WOODPECKER.

Beaverton. In the "Land Birds of the Pacific District" is mentioned a specimen shot by Mr. A. W. Anthony at Beaverton.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "It occurs in small numbers about Fort Klamath, Oregon, where I took a set of four slightly incubated eggs, near the Indian Agency, in a dead aspen sapling, on June 9, 1883." (L. H. N. A. B.)

394a. *Dryobates pubescens gairdnerii*. GAIRDNER'S WOODPECKER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "By far the commonest woodpecker of the coast, being met with everywhere."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident. Nest is an excavation in a dead tree or stub, ten to twenty feet high, in which four or five white eggs are laid in May."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant; nesting in tops of dead willows." (L. B. P. D.)

Columbia River. Suckley, 1860. "Extremely common on the lower Columbia, especially among the willow trees." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Only met in the John Day River Valley, Oregon, and it appears to be rare there." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Mr. Warner's collection contained four sets of eggs all taken in May—May 4, 1888, May 12, 1889, May 15, 1891, and also one May 11, 1888. The first three mentioned sets contained five eggs each; the last set four eggs."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

A. W. Anthony. "Common resident of the timbered tracts of the western part of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident everywhere in this vicinity.

397. *Dryobates nuttallii*. NUTTALL'S WOODPECKER.

Umpqua Valley. Bendire. "In Southern Oregon it appears to be rare, and the only specimens recorded from this state are the one taken by Dr. J. S. Newberry in the Umpqua Valley, . . . and another taken near Ashland . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Xenopicus*.

399. *Xenopicus albolarvatus*. WHITE-HEADED WOODPECKER.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "In the Blue Mountains, near Camp Harney, Oregon, this species was rare, but I found two nests there . . . " "Its center of abundance appears to be found in the higher Sierra Nevadas, in California, and in the Cascade Mountains, in Oregon." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. " . . . found it common at Fort Klamath in winter . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "A few seen." (Letter of June 8, 1901).

Genus *Picoides*.**400. *Picoides arcticus*. ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.**

Cascade Mountains. Bendire. ". . . abundant in the Cascade Mountains, Oregon, . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Fort Klamath. Bendire. "Dr. James C. Merrill, United States Army, found it breeding . . . near Fort Klamath, Oregon; . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Sphyrapicus*.**402a. *Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis*. RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER.**

Grant Co. Bendire. "I first met with the nest and eggs of this bird . . . near the summit of the Blue Mountains, in Grant County, Oregon, on June 12, 1877." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Camp Harney. Bendire. "During the winter months, I have occasionally observed a Red-naped Sapsucker in the Harney Valley, in Oregon, . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Haines. Robert W. Haines. First seen January 12, 1896; next seen, January 16, 1896; last seen, April 20, 1896.

403. *Sphyrapicus ruber*. RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nest in an excavation in a dead tree or stub, twenty to sixty feet high; five or six white eggs are laid in April, May or June."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."
 Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds."
 Salem. Bendire. "Dr. Clinton T. Cooke found the Red-breasted Sapsucker moderately common in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon, . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke's collection contained two sets of eggs taken in May, 1888.
 Beaverton. Bendire. "Mr. A. W. Anthony writes me that this species was rather common in Washington County, Oregon, in 1885." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 A. W. Anthony. "Quite common resident. Usually nests in an alder or maple along the streams, but on one occasion I found a nest 80 feet or more up in a dead fir stub."
 Fort Klamath. Bendire. "Here I found the Red-breasted Sapsucker an abundant summer resident; and I have no doubt a few of these birds winter in the more sheltered portions of the deep canyons of the Lower Klamath River region." (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Portland. H. T. Bohlman.
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident.

404. *Sphyrapicus thyroideus*. WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . it breeds throughout the Cascade Mountains of Washington and Oregon . . ."
 "I obtained my first set of eggs of this species on June 3, 1883,

about nine miles north of Fort Klamath . . . It consisted of five eggs slightly incubated." " . . . it is only a summer resident in the vicinity of Fort Klamath. Its food seems to consist almost exclusively of insects and their larvæ, various species of Lepidoptera, and an occasional grasshopper." "When the young are large enough to fly they are not at all rare at the lower altitude of Fort Klamath." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Ceophlœus*.

405. *Ceophlœus pileatus*. PILEATED WOODPECKER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare resident, breeding, and frequenting the large timber. The Indians believed that the red scalp of this bird was a talisman against all evil, and, in consequence, the birds were constantly hunted and their numbers greatly reduced, but as the Indians are being rapidly civilized out of existence the birds are now on the increase."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not common; resident mostly in the mountains; nest in high dead trees."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Very rare in the valley. Tolerably common in the mountains. Resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; rare."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "In the latter part of June, 1882, I found a nest containing four young about one-half mile southeast from Fort Klamath, Oregon, . . ." "In the mountains of Oregon . . . the Pileated Woodpecker is most frequently met with in the extensive burnt tracts, . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in heavy timbered districts." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Seen but twice." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Formerly common in Washington County, but becoming rare."

Applegate River. A. W. Anthony. "I heard its notes on several occasions in early March, along the Applegate River near the California line."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, uncommon, frequenting principally tall timber both in mountains and bottom lands.

Genus *Melanerpes*.

Subgenus *Melanerpes*.

407. *Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi*. CALIFORNIAN WOODPECKER.

Tillamook Co. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare; have noted them in the Coast Mountains in Tillamook County in June and July."

Western Oregon. Bendire. " . . . rather common in many portions of California and Western Oregon." " . . .

in Oregon it rarely crosses over the eastern slopes of the Cascades" " . . . it reaches the northern limit of its range in Oregon, and it appears to be rare or entirely absent in the northwestern part of the state." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Cow Creek. A. W. Anthony. "On Cow Creek, half way between Roseburg and Grant's Pass, I found the Californian Woodpecker common in the oaks." (Per letter, June 8, 1901).

Subgenus *Asyndesmus*.

408. *Melanerpes torquatus*. LEWIS'S WOODPECKER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Only noted as an occasional straggler."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common in Washington County in summer, chiefly about the oaks."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident; nest in May and June high up in dead fir trees."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Recorded while near Wilbur but not positively identified."

Columbia River. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common along the Columbia in winter, a few remaining to breed."

Ross Nicholas. Observed on the Columbia opposite Vancouver.

The Dalles. Henshaw, 1879. "Seen at the Dalles the last of October." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A very common summer resident, breeding abundantly; arrives here about May 1, remains until the middle of October. Usual number of eggs, seven." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. " . . . I have found it breeding . . . at Fort Klamath and Camp Harney, Oregon."

"It is especially abundant along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevadas, in California and Nevada, as well as those of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington, and on both sides of the Blue Mountains, and connecting ranges in Oregon, Washington and Idaho." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; uncommon in winter; common in summer from middle of April until October; sometimes even abundant in the spring and early summer. In the summer I have found them picking and carrying away cherries, presumably to their young. In the fall they feed extensively on acorns.

Genus *Colaptes*.

413. *Colaptes cafer*. RED-SHAFTED FLICKER.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant; nesting, commonly." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common resident; slight increase of numbers March 1, 1884." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Very common, arriving the latter part of March." (L. B. P. D.)

"I found this handsome bird a common resident nearly everywhere throughout the west, from Eastern Montana west through Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Nevada, to California," "Nidification begins about the 1st of May, and full sets of fresh eggs may be looked for about the middle of the month." "Mr. F. Stephens writes me, ' . . . it often feeds on ants and insects picked from the ground.'" "Besides the usual insects and larvæ upon which this species feeds, I have seen it catch grasshoppers, both on the ground and on the wing, and it is likewise very fond of wild strawberries and service berries." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 25, 1896, and May 30, 1894.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have but a single specimen in my collection which appears to be typical of this species, although there are several presenting intermediate gradations in intensity of coloration between this and the darker hued *saturation*, which is apparently in the majority in this locality. *Colaptes* as a genus is extremely variable, the species showing either an evidence of hybridization, or a tendency to reversion to the characters of a common ancestral form. I have one specimen of *saturation* which is marked with the red nuchal crescent of *auratus*, and another in which one half of the tail is typical while the other half has a decided yellowish cast, although not so light as in a typical specimen of *auratus*.

513a. *Colaptes cafer saturation*. NORTHWESTERN FLICKER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident, extremely numerous during the winter months."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nest in May and June, at all heights from the ground, in dead trees or stubs; from five to twelve eggs are laid, commonly seven or eight."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "We have one or the other or both of these (*C. cafer*, *C. c. saturation*); have not decided that point yet. Common resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common in Washington County, and the western part of the state. A series of skins from Beaverton shows many with yellow wing and tail feathers mixed with the red."

- Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident, common, breeds."
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke's collection contained six sets of eggs taken throughout May and early June.
 Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 12 to June 6.
 Ross Nicholas. Set of six, fresh, May 13, 1900.
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common resident, nesting in May and June.

Order Macrochires. Goatsuckers, Swifts, etc.

Suborder Caprimulgi. Goatsuckers, etc. (The birds of this suborder are all insectivorous, capturing their prey while on the wing. Among the insects taken from the crops of my specimens were dytiscid and scarabeid beetles, dragon-flies, the winged or sexual forms of termites or white ants, and several species of noctuid moths.)

Family Caprimulgidae. Goatsuckers, etc.

Genus *Phalænoptilus*.

418. *Phalænoptilus nuttallii*. POOR-WILL.

Camp Harney. Bendire. ". . . . It inhabits some of the hottest regions of the continent, . . . as well as the slopes of the Rocky and Blue Mountains in Oregon, where it reaches altitudes of from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. I have heard the Poor-will in Bear Valley, Oregon, in a locality where frost could be found every month of the year." "This species was fairly common near Camp Harney, Oregon, along the slopes of Rattlesnake Canyon, in which the post was built." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "Common." (Letter of June 8, 1901).

Genus *Chordeiles*.

420. *Chordeiles virginianus*. NIGHTHAWK.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "The Nighthawk was quite common along the borders of the open pine forests near Fort Klamath," (L. H. N. A. B.)

420a. *Chordeiles virginianus henryi*. WESTERN NIGHTHAWK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in summer, breeding extensively along the sea coast."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives June 1, leaves August 20; nesting from June 10 to July 20."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in summer, breeding on gravelly islands in Willamette River." (L. B. P. D.)

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Abundant at Fort Dalles." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "June 1, 1885, one bird, first; breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An exceedingly common summer resident, arriving about May 20 and leaving early in October." (L. B. P. D.)

"I found the Western Nighthawk fairly common in the vicinity of all the military posts where I have been stationed in the West, . . . A set of eggs of this subspecies was found by me on July 3, 1875, in the foothills of the Blue Mountains, some six miles northeast of Camp Harney, Oregon, laid among some pebbles on the bare ground under a little sage bush." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Last seen August 18; common; breeds; first seen June 4, 1897."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds." Warner and Cooke's sets of Western Nighthawk were taken from June 20 until July 4.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

A. W. Anthony. "Common as a summer resident in all of the parts of the state I have visited."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident, arriving from the first to the sixth of June. My latest record of this species is August 30. Nests during the latter part of June and throughout the most of July.

Suborder Cypseli. Swifts. (Insectivorous).

Family Micropodidæ. Swifts.

Subfamily Chæturinæ. Spine-tailed Swifts.

Genus Cypseloides.

422. Cypseloides niger. BLACK SWIFT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "In September, 1898, I saw a band of six swifts on Cape Foulweather that I took for this species."

Genus Chætura.

424. Chætura vauxii. VAUX'S SWIFT.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident; arrives about May 1."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare summer resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "1884, seen several times this season. April 30, 1885, six seen; next seen May 8; common May 8; breeds." (L. B. P. D.) "Rather common in some parts of Washington County. Near Beaverton was a large hollow oak in which several pairs evidently had nests. The entrance was via the top down which the birds dashed as though shot from a gun."

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "In all of my travels through our northwestern states I have failed to see this species excepting at Fort Klamath, Oregon, where it was fairly common near Upper Klamath Lake. Dr. James C. Merrill, U. S. Army, who also met this species at the same Post, . . . "

Salem. Bendire. "Dr. C. T. Cooke writes me from Salem, Oregon, that on May 29, 1891, he discovered one of their roosting and probably also breeding trees in the Willamette Valley—a large inaccessible, dead, and hollow cottonwood, which also contained a Wood-duck's nest lower down, but likewise inaccessible." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. Ross Nicholas. May 13, 1900, a few seen.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident, uncommon; have seen it on very few occasions and have taken but one specimen.

Suborder Trochili. Hummingbirds. (Feed on the nectar of flowers, and on small insects. The crops and gizzards of the Rufous hummer which I have examined—about thirty in number—always contained more or less minute beetles and aphids. On several occasions I have seen birds of this species dart from a perch on a dead limb and capture passing insects after the fashion of a flycatcher).

Family Trochilidæ. Hummingbirds.

Genus *Selasphorus*.

432. *Selasphorus platycercus*. BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "In June, 1876, while en route from Camp McDermitt, Nevada, to Camp Harney, Oregon, I observed several hummingbirds among the willows beside a little brook along the southern slope of Steen's Mountain, in Southern Oregon, which I am almost certain belonged to this species, . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "Several female hummers seen that I think were Broad-tails." (Letter of June 8, 1901).

433. *Selasphorus rufus*. RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in summer, nesting everywhere."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant summer resident; arrives April 1, leaves September 1; nesting in April, May and June, in bushes, vines and trees, from two to sixty feet from the ground."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common summer resident, breeding." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident; March 28, 1884, first, not again seen for some days; April 15 increasing rapidly, common April 21. May 1, first nest. In

1885, first arrived March 27; common April 3; first female April 2." (L. B. P. D.) "Nests were found in oaks, ferns and blackberry vines; their favorite site being the roots and vines along railroad cuts, where many were found."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare; very few seen." (L. B. P. D.)

Table Rock. Bendire. "At Table Rock in the Cascade Mountains, they were very abundant on July 5, 1887, feeding on a *Castelleja*, in blossom at the time." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Sets of eggs taken from April 15 to May 26.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds." Warner and Cooke's collection contained sets taken from April 24 until May 26.

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Spring and summer resident; very common; usually arrives from the third to the tenth of March, although in the year 1899 my first record of its appearance is not until March 31. The latest date on which I have noted it is August 20, but I believe it remains later.

434. *Selasphorus alleni*. ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Summer resident; arrives April 15 and leaves September 1; nests in May and June."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds. Have no doubt that these two are sometimes mixed in my records."

Genus *Stellula*.

436. *Stellula calliope*. CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Quite common in the Coast mountains; nests in May and June."

Fort Klamath. Bendire. " . . . Dr. James C. Merrill, United States Army, and the writer, found this Hummingbird quite common at Fort Klamath, Oregon, where I took several of its nests and eggs." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Order Passeres. Perching Birds.

Suborder Clamatores. Songless Perching Birds.

Family Tyrannidæ. Tyrant Flycatchers. (Almost entirely insectivorous taking their prey principally by darting after it from a perch. All of the birds of this Family deserve to be fully protected by law.)

Genus *Tyrannus*. (Prof. F. E. L. Beal in Farmers' Bulletin No. 54 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, summarizes the food habits of the Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) as follows: "Three points seem to be clearly established in regard to the food of the kingbird—(1) that about 90 per cent consists of insects, mostly injurious species; (2) that the alleged habit of preying upon honeybees is

much less prevalent than has been supposed, and probably does not result in any great damage; and (3) that the vegetable food consists almost entirely of wild fruits which have no economic value. These facts, taken in connection with its well known enmity for hawks and crows, entitle the kingbird to a place among the most desirable birds of the orchard or garden.")

444. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.

Grant Co. Bendire. ". . . rather common on the Malheur and John Day Rivers, in Grant County, Oregon, while in closely adjacent sections—as in the vicinity of Camp Harney—I failed to observe a single specimen." (L. H. N. A. B.)
Grande Ronde Valley. A. W. Anthony. "I found the common eastern Kingbird very common from Grande Ronde Valley east." (Per letter of June 8, 1901.)

447. *Tyrannus verticalis*. ARKANSAS KINGBIRD.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident."
Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; not positively identified."
Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen May 30; again June 1, 1885. Very rare." (L. B. P. D.) "A rare summer resident about Beaverton."
Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in summer, breeding. (L. B. P. D.)"
The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Fort Dalles about May 15, 1853." (L. B. P. D.)
Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common summer resident; generally distributed; arrive at Camp Harney about May 1." (L. B. P. D.)
Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."
Salem. Bendire. "Dr. C. T. Cooke writes me that a pair of these birds nested in the summer of 1891 in a church steeple in Salem, Oregon, . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)
Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."
Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident, arriving in the latter part of April; not common. Nests on buildings, telegraph poles, windmills, and it is said in oak trees (although I have never found a nest in a tree) from the latter half of May until the first of July. I have examined but two stomachs both of which contained beetles.

448. *Tyrannus vociferans*. CASSIN'S KINGBIRD.

Beaverton. Bendire. "In Oregon it can only be considered as a rare straggler, though Mr. A. W. Anthony observed a few specimens on May 5, 1885, in Washington County, in the northwestern part of the state." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Myiarchus*.**454. *Myiarchus cinerascens*. ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER.**

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I found a single nest of this species containing five young birds about ten days old, in a natural cavity in a juniper tree near Camp Harney, Oregon, on June 20, 1876, but they appear to be very rare there as no others were noticed.

"Its food consists mainly of beetles, butterflies, grasshoppers, flies, moths, and occasionally berries,"
(L. H. N. A. B.)

Jacksonville. W. E. Bryant. "Breeding season of 1883."
(L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Sayornis*.**457. *Sayornis saya*. SAY'S PHOEBE.**

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . . I took a male near Fort Klamath, Oregon, on March 28, 1883, and saw a few others subsequently . . . and I met with it also at Fort Custer, Montana; Camp Harney, Oregon;" (L. H. N. A. B.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare and only found during the migrations, usually about April 1." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare spring migrant."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. March 28.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare winter resident.

458. *Sayornis nigricans*. BLACK PHOEBE.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "A single example July, 1879." (L. B. P. D.)

Umpqua Valley. Bendire. "In southwestern Oregon it has been observed in the Umpqua Valley by Dr. J. S. Newberry;" (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Contopus*.Subgenus *Nuttallornis*.**459. *Contopus borealis*. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in the Coast Mountains in Yamhill and Tillamook Counties. I collected a set of four fresh eggs June 20, 1896; nest was on a horizontal limb of a spruce tree, 15 feet from the ground. It was composed of twigs and rootlets and lined with rootlets and hair."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in summer."
(L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. May 11, first; bulk arrived May 22, 1884. May 5, 1885, first; May 6, next seen; common May 10. Tolerably common; breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney.. Bendire. "A very rare summer resident."
(L. B. P. D.)

"I have met with this species . . . in the numerous parks in the Blue Mountains, where several pairs nested within a couple of miles from the post, in large spruce and pine trees which were practically inaccessible." (L. H. N. A. B.)
Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. West of Portland Heights, May 27, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; rare.

Subgenus *Contopus*.

462. *Contopus richardsonii*. WESTERN WOOD PEWEE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident, nesting in June. I have found them nesting in tame blackberry bushes."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. Common May 15, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very common in summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately common summer visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "In the vicinity of Fort Klamath, Oregon, where it is a common summer resident, the nests are usually placed on horizontal limbs of black pine trees, both on live and dead ones, . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting, June 29, 1898.

Ross Nicholas. First, May 13, 1900.

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident from about the middle of May until the last of August. Nests in June and first part of July.

Genus *Empidonax*.

464. *Empidonax difficilis*. WESTERN FLYCATCHER.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . near Fort Klamath, Oregon, where I found a nest containing four half-grown young . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Bendire. "Dr. C. T. Cooke also found several of their nests and eggs near Salem, Oregon, in willow and cottonwood thickets." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds." The sets in Warner and Cooke's collection were taken June 3 and 7, 1888.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'Nesting May 9, 1897, and May 13, 1900.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident, arriving about the 5th of May. Common in the woodlands, especially along water courses.

466. Empidonax traillii. TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "*(E. pusillus)*. Little Flycatcher. Common summer resident, nesting in June in small bushes and weeds. Two to four feet up."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "May 22, first; common June 7; in the last week in July, I found two nests and eggs on large ferns." (*E. pusillus*, L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Quite common in summer." (*E. pusillus*, L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds." (*E. pusillus*.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . especially common in the vicinity of Fort Klamath, Oregon, where I took a number of its nests and eggs." (*E. pusillus*, L. H. N. A. B.)

Salem. Bendire. 'Dr. Clinton T. Cooke reports it from the vicinity of Salem where it is quite common.' (*E. pusillus*, L. H. N. A. B.)

Wm. Warner. "Resident and breeds." Warner and Cooke's collection contained nearly thirty sets of eggs of this species, taken in the latter part of June and early in July. (*E. pusillus*.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'First, April 29. Nesting June 30 and July 2 and 3, 1894, and July 10 and 11, 1896.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; not uncommon, arriving a little later than the preceding species.

468. Empidonax hammondi. HAMMOND'S FLYCATCHER.

Fort Klamath.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "I have seen this species in May near Fort Klamath and Camp Harney, Oregon, but I am almost sure none remained in the vicinity to breed." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Not positively identified."

469. Empidonax wrightii. WRIGHT'S FLYCATCHER.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A single specimen May 15, 1884." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . very common summer resident in the mountain valleys and parks of the Cascade Range, in southern Oregon, and I have found many nests of this species at Fort Klamath, also in the Des Chutes River Valley, and along the tributaries of this stream. It arrives on its breeding grounds at Fort Klamath about May 15, and nidification usually begins a month later." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Suborder Oscines. Song Birds.

Family Alaudidæ. Larks.

Genus Alauda.

(473.) Alauda arvensis. SKYLARK.

Portland. Bendire. "Introduced, though not successfully near . . . and Portland, Oregon." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Genus *Otocoris*. (Food consists principally of seeds.)

474g. *Otocoris alpestris strigata*. STREAKED HORNED LARK.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident, nesting on the ground in grain-fields in May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Large flocks arrived April 17, 1885; a few stayed until April 30, after which I saw none."
(L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Portland. Finley. Set of three; incubation advanced; April 29, 1893.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; very common. Have taken sets of three eggs as late as the 8th of August.

474i. *Otocoris alpestris merrilli*. DUSKY HORNED LARK.

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "At Fort Klamath they were not uncommon on the gravelly prairie adjoining the Post and Dr. James C. Merrill, United States Army, found it breeding there." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Family Corvidæ. Crows, Jays, Magpies, etc.

Subfamily Garrulinæ. Magpies and Jays.

Genus *Pica*.

475. *Pica pica hudsonica*. AMERICAN MAGPIE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare in Yamhill County; have seen a few in cold spells in winter."

Scio. Dr. Prill has observed them but not identified them as to species. It can hardly be other than *P. p. hudsonica*. "Several specimens seen during winter of 1900-01."

Warner Valley. Bendire. "Mr. John Buckner, of Warner Valley, Oregon, reports having seen this species in the spring in that locality, eating the larvæ of *Hypoderma bovis*, which infests the backs of cattle, and he thinks that they also pick at the living flesh." (L. H. N. A. B.)

The Dalles. Warner and Cooke of Salem had in their collection a specimen taken at the Dalles in June, 1888.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Forest Grove. O. B. Johnson. "Quite common in the vicinity of Forest Grove; probably breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "A common species. May 12, 1878, nest with four young in a thorny bush or low tree." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Not common during the summer; more abundant throughout the winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "A few seen at Wapato Lake."

Genus *Cyanocitta*. (Diet consists principally of acorns, with some wheat, and insects.)

478. *Cyanocitta stelleri*. STELLER'S JAY.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common breeding resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nesting in April and May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident; in the summer it is more common in the mountains than in the valley."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Fort Klamath. Bendire. ". . . quite common in the vicinity of Fort Klamath in southwestern Oregon, . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Beaverton. Bendire. "Mr. A. W. Anthony writes me. 'Steller's Jay is common about Beaverton, Ore.'" (L. H. N. A. B.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke took a nest and four fresh eggs near Salem, Oregon, April 26, 1891.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

478a. *Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis*. BLUE-FRONTED JAY.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant resident; nesting in communities." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A rare resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Captain Bendire found intermediates between this and *C. stelleri* at Fort Klamath. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common resident; nesting in April and May. The *Cyanocitta* found here is not a typical *frontalis*, but an intermediate between *C. stelleri* and *C. s. frontalis*, and has been described under the name of *C. s. carbonacea* in No. VI, Vol. II of the Condor.

478c. *Cyanocitta stelleri annectens*. BLACK-HEADED JAY.

Blue Mountains. Bendire. "I have met with this subspecies . . . in the Blue Mountains of Oregon and Washington; . . . " (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Aphelocoma*. (Food nearly identical with that of the preceding genus. Have several times observed California Jays capturing grasshoppers on the wing.)

481. *Aphelocoma californica*. CALIFORNIA JAY.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident, nesting in May . . . robbing other birds' nests."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Not an uncommon resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Fort Klamath. In the "Life Histories of North American

Birds," Captain Bendire reports having killed one and seen several pairs on May 10, 1883, thirty miles south of Fort Klamath.

The Dalles. Henshaw reports taking a specimen at The Dalles. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. Henshaw saw eight near Portland in October, 1892. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Wilbur. W. E. Bryant. "Breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common among deciduous trees, breeding about habitations." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke collected its nests and eggs in April.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

A. W. Anthony. "Rare in Washington County. Several were seen along the river below Portland in February and they were common the same month at Salem. Common in the southern part of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon; nesting from middle of April until last of May.

Genus *Perisoreus*.

484a. *Perisoreus canadensis capitalis*. ROCKY MOUNTAIN JAY.

Grant County. In the "Life Histories of North American Birds," Captain Bendire reports it rather rare in the Blue Mountains in Grant County, Oregon, and believes that to be the western limit of its range.

485. *Perisoreus obscurus*. OREGON JAY.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident of the mountains."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; rare."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds; more common in winter."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in heavy timber in winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. Mr. H. T. Bohlman killed one about the middle of September, 1897, six or seven miles below Portland. On September 26, he observed a small flock of birds of this species in immature plumage, which he thinks were young.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common February 2, when I arrived here. It appears to breed early after which it disappears. I took a nest March 31; the species was last seen April 15." (L. B. P. D.)

Clatsop County. Mr. C. W. Swallow took a set of four eggs in Clatsop County, May 8. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Summit of Blue Mountains, between Canyon City and Camp Harney, June 12, 1877." (L. H. N. A. B.)

- Des Chutes River. Bendire. ' . . . in a pine grove . . . '
 (L. H. N. A. B.)
 Fort Klamath. Bendire. 'A few miles north of . . . '
 (L. H. N. A. B.)

Subfamily Corvinæ.

Genus *Corvus*. (Omnivorous.)

486. *Corvus corax sinuatus*. AMERICAN RAVEN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "About four pairs of Ravens breed on Cape Foulweather annually and subsist in the spring almost entirely on sea birds' eggs and young."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; rare."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus.

Forest Grove. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Not rare . . . "
 (L. H. N. A. B.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A common resident." (L. B. P. D.)
 "I have met with them at every post at which I have been stationed in the west but nowhere so abundantly as at Camp Harney, Oregon." (L. H. N. A. B.)

488. *Corvus americanus*. AMERICAN CROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident, nesting in April and May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant resident."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Resident; common; breeds."

The notes of the three above observers are on the California Crow, *C. a. hesperis*, but as the Committee of Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists Union no longer recognizes that subspecies, I have taken the liberty to include them with the observations on the American Crow.

Camp Harney. Bendire. " . . . quite common . . . "
 (L. H. N. A. B.)

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "Rarely seen in this region."
 (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common resident, breeding in communities." (L. B. P. D.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident.

489. *Corvus caurinus*. NORTHWEST CROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A tolerably common resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke collected the eggs throughout the entire month of May.

A. W. Anthony. "Not uncommon throughout the western part of the state."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; common, but hardly so much so as *americanus*. A little less than half of the total number of crows of both species that I have killed have been referable to *caurinus*.

Genus *Nucifraga*.

Subgenus *Picicorvus*.

491. *Nucifraga columbiana*. CLARKE'S NUTCRACKER.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately common during the winter and spring months; none during the rest of the year; breed very early in the season. On the 5th of May, 1875, I found young birds well able to fly." "Both nests were in pine trees; one was on the extremity of a branch about twenty-five feet from the ground." (L. B. P. D.)

Captain Bendire reports flocks of them catching crickets, *Anabrus simplex*, on the southern foothills of the Blue Mountains, and also has taken their nests and eggs near Camp Harney in April. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Cascade Mountains. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common in the Cascade Mountains down to the foothills in winter." (L. B. P. D.)

A. W. Anthony. "Found along the Cascade Range. Common in favorable localities."

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "They sometimes come about the quarters and keep about the kitchens." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Cyanocephalus*.

492. *Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus*. PINION JAY.

Des Chutes Basin. Newberry. "We first noticed this bird in the Des Chutes Basin, latitude 44° 12', in September, every morning flocks of from twenty-five to thirty, etc.; fifty miles farther north they were feeding on the berries of the Cedar, *Juniperus occidentalis*." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Captain Bendire reports them to be abundant on the eastern bases of the Cascades in Oregon, having seen flocks of several thousand in the open pine forests bordering the Klamath Valley. Said to breed on the head waters of the Des Chutes River. (L. H. N. A. B.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Late in October, 1875, about eighty; a flock flying southward."

Family Icteridæ. Blackbirds, Orioles, etc.

Genus *Dolichonyx*.

494. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. BOBOLINK.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "One bird only seen."

This observation was given under the head of Western

Bobolink, but as that subspecies has been eliminated from the A. U. O. "Check List of North American Birds," I have placed the record here.—A. R. W.

Genus *Molothrus*.

- 495. *Molothrus ater*. COWBIRD.** (Prof. F. E. L. Beal, in Bulletin No. 13, Division of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, summarizes the results of investigations of its food habits as follows: "(1) Twenty per cent of the Cowbirds' food consists of insects, which are either harmful or annoying. (2) Sixteen per cent is grain, the consumption of which may be considered a loss, though it is practically certain that half of this is waste. (3) More than 50 per. cent consists of the seeds of *noxious* weeds, whose destruction is a positive benefit to the farmer. (4) Fruit is practically not eaten.")

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Baker City. A. W. Anthony. "One Cowbird seen near Baker City." (Letter, June 8, 1901.)

Genus *Xanthocephalus*.

- 497. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*. YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD.** (Prof. F. E. L. Beal draws the following conclusion in regard to the economic status of this species. ". . . (1) that the Yellowhead feeds principally upon insects, grain, and weed seeds, and does not attack fruit or garden produce; (2) that it does much good by eating noxious insects and troublesome weeds, and (3) that where too abundant it is likely to be injurious to grain.")

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "One male shot near Sweet Home, Linn County, 1893. One specimen secured near Sweet Home, Oregon, November, 1895."

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Common; breeds."

Camp Harney. Bendire. ". . . and still more so (common) along the low, marshy shores of Lakes Malheur and Harney, in southeastern Oregon, where I have seen it in immense numbers and examined many nests." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Fort Klamath. Bendire. "It is likewise very common along the shores of Klamath Lake, and especially in the extensive Klamath marshes.

"By the middle of October they gradually disappear along the northern borders of their range, wintering in our southwestern states and in northern Mexico." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Genus *Agelaius*. (Feeds on the seeds of weeds, insects, and grain. Prof. Beal says of the Redwing, *A. phœniceus*: "The service rendered by the destruction of noxious insects and weed seeds far outweighs the damage due to its consumption of grain. The destruction that it sometimes causes may be attributed entirely to its too great abundance in some localities.")

498. *Agelaius phoeniceus*. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in summer around swamps and marshes. Nesting in May and June."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Not common."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very abundant in summer; breeding." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Lieut Wittich. "Nesting in great numbers." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A very abundant summer visitor; some remain through the winter." (L. B. P. D.) In the "Life Histories of North American Birds," Captain Bendire reports them nesting at Camp Harney as early as March 20.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. 'Last seen September 6; common; breeds.'

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common at Wapato Lake; a few nest near Beaverton."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident, frequenting principally, marshes and swampy pasture lands. Nests from the first of April until the last of June.

499. *Agelaius gubernator*. BICOLORED BLACKBIRD.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nesting in May and June on marshy ground, in grass or bushes one to six feet up; three or four eggs."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "Nesting in great numbers." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very abundant, with habits similar to *phoeniceus*." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An abundant species but less abundant than *A. phoeniceus*. The eggs of these two species present but little difference. As a general thing the eggs of this form are not marked so much, and a few are unspotted." (L. B. P. D.)

Columbia River. Bendire. ". . . first obtained in the United States by Mr. J. K. Townsend, on the lower Columbia River, and its habitat appears to be mainly restricted to the regions west of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Washington . . ." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. May 15, 1894.

500. *Agelaius tricolor*. TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD.

Klamath Lake. Bendire. "Here it was first met with by Dr. J. S. Newberry, and later by Dr. James C. Merrill, United States Army, who noticed a few among the common Red-winged Blackbirds there, but did not find it breeding." (L. H. N. A. B.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Corvallis. A. R. W. I have in my collection three specimens, one male and two females, which I think are referable to this species. In all, the bills are longer, more slender and pointed, and the outlines more concave than in my specimens of *phoeniceus*. In the male, however, the borders of the lesser coverts of the wings are not pure white but have a slight buffy tint on that portion of them nearest to the edge of the wing.

Genus *Sturnella*.

501b. *Sturnella magna neglecta*. WESTERN MEADOWLARK.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A small band annually winters here and in the spring they leave and are not seen again till fall."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident, nesting in April, May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Tolerably common February 2, more plentiful March 15, 1884. A great many were frozen and drifted under in the snow storm of December 14." (L. B. P. D.) "Common, a few wintering in Washington County."

Portland. M. F. Spencer. "February 19, 1884, first song heard." (L. B. P. D.)

Ross Nicholas and H. T. Bohlman.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Constant resident, less common in winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A very abundant summer visitor, breeding everywhere in low lands as well as in the highest mountain meadows. About Camp Harney they raise two or three broods in a season." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Abundant; breeds. Unusually, most of them remained last winter." (1897.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common resident, nesting from the latter part of March until well along in June. Principally insectivorous, feeding on beetles, grubs, crickets, and cut-worms and their pupæ. Occasionally a little grain is found in the crops.

Genus *Icterus*.

Subgenus *Yphantès*.

508. *Icterus bullocki*. BULLOCK'S ORIOLE.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rather rare summer resident; arrives May 10, leaves September 10."

- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Summer, common; breeding extensively." (L. B. P. D.)
- The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "May 7, malespecimen." (L. B. P. D.)
- Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the summer months, arrives about May 10." (L. B. P. D.) In the "Life Histories of North American Birds," Captain Bendire tells of a pair nesting in the same tree with a Swainson's Hawk and an Arkansas Flycatcher.
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."
- Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'First seen April 27.'
- Ross Nicholas. 'One on May 13, 1900. A dozen or more on May 20.'
- A. W. Anthony. "Not uncommon along the river near Portland."
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; not uncommon; arriving from May 13 to 20. Largely insectivorous.

Genus *Scolecophagus*.

510. *Scolecophagus cyanocephalus*. BREWER'S BLACKBIRD.

- Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A few breed on Yaquina Bay."
- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nests in April and May."
- Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very abundant in summer; breeding abundantly." (L. B. P. D.)
- The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Quite abundant at Fort Dalles; a winter resident." (L. B. P. D.)
- Camp Harney. Bendire. "An exceedingly abundant summer resident, a few remaining during mild winters. It breeds in various situations on the ground, in sage bushes, and in service-berry bushes." (L. H. N. A. B.)
- Haines. Robert W. Haines. "Abundant; breeds."
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."
- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "A very abundant summer resident, and not uncommon in winter. In Washington County they nested nearly everywhere—on ditch banks, in the grass, in trees, and even in woodpecker holes 100 feet from the ground."
- Portland. Ross Nicholas. Observed February 26–27, 1900.
- H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 6 and 18, 1893, and May 3 and 10, 1895.
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident. Nesting season begins about the middle of April. The food of the blackbird consists largely of wheat although it takes considerable insect food during the summer months.

Family Fringillidæ. Finches, Sparrows, etc.

Genus *Coccothraustes*.

Subgenus *Hesperiphona*.

514a. *Coccothraustes vespertinus montanus*. WESTERN EVENING GROSBEAK.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rather uncommon winter visitant; a few breed here; a set of three eggs was taken in 1898 by Louis F. Hadley, in Yamhill County."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "In Washington County I saw and heard many in the tops of the tall firs but only saw one small bunch on the ground. They stayed late and I am by no means sure that they did not nest."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Twenty-five seen December, 1900." "July, 1901. Nest and young 40 feet up in a maple tree in the city limits."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident in the valley, but in the mountains all the year; it undoubtedly breeds as on July 4, 1890, I saw the old birds feeding the young."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'Large flock in City Park Mar. 21.' A. W. Anthony. "Abundant in Portland in the winter and spring."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Irregular winter and spring resident. In 1899 these birds were common in Corvallis from January 27 until the middle of April when they gradually began to disappear and by the first of May all were gone. On the 25th of May, Mr. Ross Nicholas met with a large flock in the river bottom north of Corvallis. After that they were seen no more in this locality until December 31, 1900, when I recorded a single female. They became numerous about the ninth of January, 1901, and during the latter portion of that month, the whole of February, and up until the middle of March were very abundant within the city limits. Since then there has been a gradual diminution of their numbers within the corporation, due to an exodus of a portion of the birds to the outlying rural districts as their food supply diminishes. They are still (April 4) the most common species of bird in the city. The chief source of their food supply here is the samaræ of the maples, the birds even eating them after germination has begun and the action of the light has produced the formation of chlorophyl in the partly unfolded cotyledons. They also feed to a small extent on the seeds of the locust and cherry, the hard shell of the latter, as well as the tough fibrous covering of the maple fruit, presenting very slight obstacles to their powerful beaks.

Some persons have expressed a fear that they would injure the buds of the fruit trees, but although I have often watched them, when they were in fruit trees, have never seen them do any damage to the buds, nor have I found anything of that nature in their crops.

Genus *Pinicola*.**515. *Pinicola enucleator*. PINE GROSBEEK.**

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An occasional winter visitor."
(L. B. P. D.)

(Genus *Passer*.)— ***Passer Domesticus*. EUROPEAN SPARROW.**

Very common resident in all the principal cities and towns of the Willamette Valley from Corvallis to Portland.

Genus *Carpodacus*.**517a. *Carpodacus purpureus californicus*. CALIFORNIA PURPLE FINCH.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in spring and fall, a few pairs nesting here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Resident; nests in June; very bad to pull off the blossoms and young fruit."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Seen December, 1900."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Abundant summer resident; March 6, first; March 20, 1884, common; April 1, bulk arrived; February 20, 1885, ten birds; next seen February 23; common March 27. Very common; breeds." (L. B. P. D.) "Abundant in Washington County, and only departing for a short time in winter. They are said to destroy a large amount of fruit by cutting the blossoms, but I regard the damage as greatly overestimated. A few cherry trees that were badly cut by them while in blossom, and seemingly ruined, were later broken by the weight of fruit."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Ross Nicholas. Feb. 27 and May 20, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon. Very abundant during March, April, and the early part of May, when they sometimes become a nuisance by reason of their picking the blossoms from the cherry trees, and to some extent from the prune. The object of these depredations is to secure the young ovary from the blossom. In plucking the latter, it is seized by the calyx tube, wrenched from its pedicle and cut into in the region of the ovary, the bird sometimes securing the latter organ and sometimes not. Not infrequently trees in Corvallis are fairly stripped by these birds. During the summer and fall they feed upon the seeds of wild mustard, rape, cabbage and asparagus. In winter they may be found around apple orchards feeding on the seeds of apples which have fallen to the ground and decayed. In the spring they feed extensively on the seed of chickweed. This plant was

so abundant during the spring of 1901, that the birds rarely molested the cherry blossoms. I believe that they destroy enough of the seeds of noxious *Cruciferae* and other weedy plants to more than make recompense for the damage that they do to the fruit trees. Nest in June.

518. *Carpodacus cassinii*. CASSIN'S PURPLE FINCH.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant summer visitor; breeds in the pine forests of the Blue Mountains. It is probable that some remain throughout mild winters." (L. B. P. D.)

Subgenus *Burrica*.

519. *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*. HOUSE FINCH.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "April 8, 1876, a single specimen." (L. B. P. D.)
Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare, have seen a few in early spring."
Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Not positively identified."

Genus *Loxia*.

521. *Loxia curvirostra minor*. AMERICAN CROSSBILL.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in some winters but entirely absent in others."
Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare in winter."
Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Large numbers seen, 1891."
Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common in the mountains and coming down to the valley in winter." (L. B. P. D.)
Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the winter months in large flocks." (L. B. P. D.)
Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Not uncommon at times in Washington County. That is they were seen—possibly the same flock—on many occasions."
Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year in the mountains."
Holbrook. H. T. Bohlman. "Killed female from flock feeding on dried hemlock berries, April 22, 1900."

522. *Loxia leucoptera*. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "During a heavy storm in 1884 I thought I saw two or three but am by no means sure."

Genus *Leucosticte*.

524. *Leucosticte tephrocotis*. GRAY-CROWNED LEUCOSTICTE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A winter visitor, associated with *L. littoralis*, from November 8, 1875, to March 22, 1876. Specimens at different times." (L. B. P. D.)

524a. *Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis*. HEPBURN'S LEUCOSTICTE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. (Birds Southeastern Oregon.) "I have observed these birds almost daily for two winters, and examined about two hundred specimens. It is probable that some breed on high peaks." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Acanthis*.

528. *Acanthis linaria*. REDPOLL.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Found in large flocks during winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. ("Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, IV.) May 9, 1878." (L. B. P. D.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. On January 20, 1900, I met with a flock of about one hundred and fifty birds a short distance northwest of Corvallis. Secured specimens.

Genus *Spinus*. (The birds of this genus feed almost entirely on the seeds of various *Compositæ*. The favorite food of the goldfinches as well as the siskins, appears to be the seeds of one of the sundials, *Senecio vulgaris*. The goldfinches feed extensively on the seeds of thistles, tarweed, dandelions, and to a small extent on lettuce. They also feed, to a less extent, on the seeds of chickweed and rape. One crop of an American Goldfinch, taken with a set of eggs, contained aphids exclusively.)

529. *Spinus tristis*. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 15 and leaves September 20; a few remain during the winter; nest in June and July."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident." Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "February 20, 1884, ten seen; next seen, February 23; common, March 27; very common in breeding season. April 18, 1885, first; common May 5; breeds. Very common." (L. B. P. D.) "I think that the thistle seeds as well as other seeds eaten by this species, render it of more than passing value to the farmer."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Seen on but a single occasion, May 5, 1876." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'June 22 and July 12, 1895, two sets; fresh.'

Ross Nicholas. Observed May 13 and 20, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident. Very common from April 1

until October 15; not uncommon during March; small bands occasionally seen during January and February. It is not recorded in my notes during the months of November and December. Nests in June and the first half of July.

529a. *Spinus tristis pallidus*. WESTERN GOLDFINCH.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "First pairs seen on April 26. July 12, 1896, set of four; fresh."

(The A. O. U. Check List of North American Birds limits the range of *pallidus* to Arizona. Probably these are *S. tristis*.)

530. *Spinus psaltria*. ARKANSAS GOLDFINCH.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in summer; arrives April 1, leaves November 1; nest in April, May and June. I collected a set of four eggs, incubation begun, in April, 1896, from a nest twenty feet up in a large fir tree."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Twice this fall (1900) I saw what I took to be this species but am not positive."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident. Not uncommon during the summer from the latter part of March until the last of September; not common during the winter.

533. *Spinus pinus*. PINE SISKIN.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common in winter."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "March 14, 1885, first; March 15, common; last seen April 30." (L. B. P. D.) "Common as a migrant in Washington county."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common winter resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the winter months in the Blue Mountains." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year and breeds very early."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "Very numerous April 25."

Ross Nicholas. "Flock on Dec. 13, 1899. Quite a number on May 13, 1900."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Fall, winter, and spring resident from early part of October until last of May or first of June. Usually very abundant. During the spring of 1899, flocks of from two to four hundred were no uncommon sight. During the past fall and winter, however, I have seen only two small flocks, one on October 14, 1900, the other January 17, 1901. Common during the spring and fall of 1901.

Genus *Plectrophenax*.**534. *Plectrophenax nivalis*.** SNOWFLAKE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Two or three specimens taken every winter."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Found sparingly during the winter months." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Calcarius*.**536. *Calcarius lapponicus*.** LAPLAND LONGSPUR.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Found sparingly during the winter months." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Poocætes*. (The food of the vesper sparrows consists of beetles and the larvæ of insects together with about an equal amount of vegetable matter. A small proportion of the latter is usually wheat, but the greater part consists of the seeds of weedy plants.)

540a. *Poocætes gramineus confinis*. WESTERN VESPER SPARROW.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common during the summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident; April 5, 1884, May 1, abundant." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Very common summer resident, breeding abundantly." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

540b. *Poocætes gramineus affinis*. OREGON VESPER SPARROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 1st."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident in Washington County."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Feb. 27 and May 20, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; common, April to October, inclusive. Rarely seen in winter.

Genus *Ammodramus*. (I have had an opportunity to examine the stomachs of a few specimens each of the Sandwich Sparrow, and the Western Savanna Sparrow. The stomachs of fifteen specimens of the former species contained vegetable matter almost exclusively. A very small portion consisted of grain, it being principally the seeds of uncultivated plants. One stomach contained insects.

The stomachs of the Western Savanna Sparrow were principally filled with insects although a small quantity of seeds were found. The difference in the contents of

the stomachs of the two species was undoubtedly due to the fact that my specimens of the former were taken early in the spring migration, when insect life was scarce, while my specimens of the latter species were taken in summer when insects were much more abundant.)

Subgenus *Passerculus*.

542. *Ammodramus sandwichensis*. SANDWICH SPARROW.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Seen sparingly during the migrations." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner's collection contains two specimens taken April 16, 1891.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "A few taken in early spring in Washington County."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Abundant during the migrations, especially in the spring.

542b. *Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus*. WESTERN SAVANNA SPARROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common breeding resident seen in great numbers on Cape Foulweather."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare migrant."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Very common in the early spring." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Rather rare as a migrant."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident from April 1 until the middle of October.

Subgenus *Centronyx*.

545. *Ammodramus bairdii*. BAIRD'S SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "May 24, 1876, I took a nest and eggs with parent, which I identified as this species." (L. B. P. D.)

Subgenus *Coturniculus*.

546a. *Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus*. WESTERN GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare migrant."

Salem. Warner and Cooke's collection contained a specimen taken on May 4, 1888.

Genus *Chondestes*.

552a. *Chondestes grammacus strigatus*. WESTERN LARK SPARROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon summer resident; arrives April 15, leaves September 15; nests on the ground in May and June."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Am not positive of identity."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Sparingly common during the summer." (L. B. P. D.)

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "One specimen at Fort Dalles;
 . . . " (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "In the immediate vicinity of Camp Harney, few specimens; at Juniper Lake, 80 miles south, quite a number breeding." (L. B. P. D.)

Jacksonville. A. W. Anthony. "Seen in region of Jacksonville in early March, 1901."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; not common. Arrives from the 3d to the 10th of April, remaining until about the middle of September. Nests in June. Have found three nests, all in apple trees at heights of from four to eight feet from the ground. Eggs three to four, bluish white with a few dots and long irregular lines of black.

Genus *Zonotrichia*. (Principally herbivorous. Sometimes stomachs contain seeds.)

554. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Fort Klamath. "Wittich, Nutt. Bull., IV, 165. Numerous; specimens April 26, 1875, April 29, 1878." (L. B. P. D.)

Yaquina Bay. Warner and Cooke's collection contained a set of eggs with one of parents, taken at Newport, Oregon.

554a. *Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia*. INTERMEDIATE SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A moderately abundant summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. Ross Nicholas. May 20, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. One specimen taken and several more seen during the spring migration of 1901.

554b. *Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A very abundant summer resident, breeding here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant summer resident, arrives April 1, leaves October 1; nests all summer."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant in summer; a few stay over winter."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds." Butteville, Oregon. W. E. Bryant. "In breeding season of 1883" (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 6-11, 1894, May 11, 1895, and May 13, 1900.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "A very common summer resident and nesting familiarly about gardens and thickets near dwellings." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident, April 7, first; April 12, bulk arrived; May 12, first nest. First seen March 25, five birds; common March 30, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Very abundant at Fort Dalles and Puget Sound, a constant summer resident at both places." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Warner and Cooke collected the birds at Salem and also numerous sets of eggs during May and early June.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not common throughout most of the year. Common during last of March and entire month of April. Nests throughout May, June, and the first part of July.

557. *Zonotrichia coronata*. GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in spring migration and a few remain all summer."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant winter resident; arrives September 25, leaves May 1."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Sparingly common during summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "One specimen as late as May 22, 1884, but mostly gone by May 1." (L. B. P. D.) "Very common during the migration but passes rapidly. Does not stop in Washington County for any length of time."

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Not rare in the vicinity of Fort Dalles or Fort Steilacoom; in both places quite abundant in summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident. Not uncommon. Very abundant during last part of March, April and early May; also during September and October.

Genus *Spizella*.

559a. *Spizella monticola ochracea*. WESTERN TREE SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant during the winter months." (L. B. P. D.)

560a. *Spizella socialis arizonæ*. WESTERN CHIPPING SPARROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Two specimens taken May 13, 1896, no others seen."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant summer resident; arrives April 15, leaves September 20; nests in May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "First seen April 15. Nesting June 16, 1892, May 29 and June 3, 1895, and May 15 and 19, 1897."

Ross Nicholas. Observed May 20, 1900.

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. April 17, 1884, first; rare until the 25th, about which time

the bulk arrived. First seen March 30, one bird; common May 15, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common summer resident from the first of April until the last of September. Nests from the middle of May until the last of June. The food of this species, aside from a small quantity of weed seed consumed, consists of insects, mostly small beetles, various larvæ and aphids. During the summer of 1900 they fed very extensively on the larvæ of a cutworm moth, *Peridroma saucia*, which was then very abundant and destructive. Once observed feeding on Tent Caterpillars, *Clisiocampa constricta*.

562. *Spizella breweri*. BREWER'S SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common summer resident; breeds abundantly amongst the sage-brush-covered plains." (L. B. P. D.)

563a. *Spizella pusilla arenacea*. WESTERN FIELD SPARROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare in summer; a nest containing three incubated eggs was found on June 14, 1900, under a bunch of briars in a pasture."

Genus *Junco*.

567. *Junco hyemalis*. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Saw a single bird of this species with a flock of *J. h. oregonus* on November 23, 1899. On January 13, 1900, secured a specimen which was in company with a large flock of *oregonus*.

567a. *Junco hyemalis oregonus*. OREGON JUNCO.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common but not numerous in winter."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; abundant in winter; nests in April, May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds; most numerous in winter."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Abundant resident; first nest and eggs April 20." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant during winter; a few remain to breed." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Winter resident, retiring to the neighboring mountains in summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year and breeds plentifully in the mountains." The Warner and Cooke collection contained a set of five eggs, taken on May 7, 1888, in South Salem.

Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'December 13, 1899, numerous; January 21, 1900, one; February 27, 1900, numerous; May 20, 1900, two.'

H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 9 and 15, 1894; May 4, 1895, May 6, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very abundant fall, winter and spring resident, first arrivals appearing from September 17 to October 1. The last ones leave in the spring about the last of April. Occasionally seen during the summer in small numbers in the foothills west of Corvallis. Feeds on seeds of weeds and to a less extent on insects.

Genus *Amphispiza*.

574a. *Amphispiza belli nevadensis*. SAGE SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A not very abundant summer resident; none remain through the winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Melospiza*.

581b. *Melospiza fasciata montana*. MOUNTAIN SONG SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "The race found here, a resident, partly at least." (L. B. P. D.)

Linkville. Warner and Cooke's collection contained two specimens taken at Linkville, May 27, 1888.

581c. *Melospiza fasciata guttata*. RUSTY SONG SPARROW.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Abundant breeding resident, more numerous in winter than in summer."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nests all summer."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Very common summer resident; not uncommon in winter."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting June 6 and 27, 1894.

Ross Nicholas. Observed February 27 and May 13 and 20, 1900.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Very common resident in Washington County."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Plentiful permanent resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "In December, 1875, I took two specimens, perhaps the true *guttata*." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident; nesting from the latter part of April until about the middle of July. Food consists of small seeds together with insects.

581f. *Melospiza fasciata rufina*. SOOTY SONG SPARROW.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Two specimens; one taken January 4, 1899; one December 27, 1899.

583. *Melospiza lincolni*. LINCOLN'S SPARROW.

Rattlesnake Creek. Bendire. "Noticed in considerable numbers on their way north in the spring of 1876 on Rattlesnake Creek. A few remain to breed." (L. B. P. D.)

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare summer resident."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare spring migrant. Observed twice and one specimen taken.

Genus *Passerella*.

585a. *Passerella iliaca unalaschcensis*. TOWNSEND'S SPARROW.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter; arrives October 1, leaves May 1."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Only a winter visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common at Beaverton as a winter resident. It flocks with the song sparrow or is found alone in the thick undergrowth."

Salem. Warner and Cooke collected twenty-three specimens from February 26 until April 12, 1891.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in early spring and fall."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have observed a few several times during winter and early spring and taken two specimens.

585c. *Passerella iliaca schistacea*. SLATE-COLORED SPARROW.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A common summer visitor; arrives about April 1. I have found some twenty nests within half a mile of the Post." (L. B. P. D.)

Genus *Pipilo*.

588. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*. ARCTIC TOWHEE.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have in my collection one specimen of this species taken on January 20, 1899.

588b. *Pipilo maculatus oregonus*. OREGON TOWHEE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident; undoubtedly breeds here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nests in May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Very common resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "A common constant resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common resident." (L. B. P. D.)
 Wilbur. W. E. Bryant. "Adult and young specimens."
 (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman and Ross Nicholas.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident, nesting in the latter part of May and in June. Diet, largely wheat in winter, but most of this is probably waste taken from barnyards where most of my specimens of this species were secured. Also mast, seeds, and other vegetable matter, together with insects, slugs, etc.

590. *Pipilo chlorurus*. GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE.

Fort Klamath. Lieut. Wittich. "Summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant during the summer." (L. B. P. D.)

591b. *Pipilo fuscus crissalis*. CALIFORNIA TOWHEE.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have met with this species in small numbers a few times in July and August. Have secured but one specimen.

Genus *Habia*.

596. *Habia melanocephala*. BLACK-HEADED GROSBEEK.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 20, leaves September 15; nests in June and July."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common summer resident; breeding numerously." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare summer visitor; begins to breed about June 1." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. May 20, 1900.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Rare in Washington County. A few seen in maple and alder groves."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident, appearing during the latter half of May; not uncommon. Nests in June. Almost entirely insectivorous.

Genus *Passerina*.

599. *Passerina amoena*. LAZULI BUNTING.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 10, leaves September 1; nests in June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant during summer; breeding plentifully." (L. B. P. D.)

The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "The specimen I shot at the Dalles was obtained from a flock of several hundred individuals which had just arrived from the south in spring." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A rare summer visitor; a pair or so breed." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen May 21, 1885; again May 23." (L. B. P. D.) "Very common summer resident."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident, the first arrivals appearing from the 3d to the 12th of May, and nesting from early in June until about the 15th of July. Very largely insectivorous.

Family Tanagridæ. Tanagers. (Insectivorous and Frugivorous.)
Genus Piranga.

607. *Piranga ludoviciana*. LOUISIANA TANAGER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 15, leaves September 1."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Tolerably common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "May 14, 1885, six specimens; common May 20; not uncommon summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident; also breeds."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Male seen May 20, 1900.

Mr. Finley found it nesting on June 10-28, 1894, and 11-20, 1895.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident, first putting in its appearance between the seventh and twelfth of May.

Family Hirundinidæ. Swallows. (Insectivorous.)
Genus Progne.

611a. *Progne subis hesperia*. WESTERN MARTIN.

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Ross Nicholas. One on May 13, 1900.

Fulton. Finley. Set of 5, fresh, July 3, 1895.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Only a few seen about Beaverton."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Mr. Nicholas observed a pair of these birds about 12 miles south of Corvallis on April 27, 1899. A few days later one of them was killed and sent to him.

Genus *Petrochelidon*.**612. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*. CLIFF SWALLOW.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 10; leaves September 1; nests in June and July."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "I think it came March 26 with *T. thalassina*, but not recognized until common." (L. B. P. D.) 'Abundant.'

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant in summer; breeding chiefly under eaves." (L. B. P. D.)

Fort Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Moderately abundant; makes its appearance in spring simultaneously with *T. bicolor* and *T. thalassina*, but is not so numerous." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "One of the most abundant summer residents." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. 'First seen May 6, 1897, 20 birds; next seen May 12; common May 12; abundant; breeds.'

Portland. Finley. Two sets of four and five eggs; June 20, 1894; fresh.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident and breeds plentifully.

Genus *Chelidon*.**613. *Chelidon erythrogastra*. BARN SWALLOW.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common summer resident, breeding here."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident, nesting in May and June."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; not common; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "May 2, 1884, first, and occasionally afterward. The only one seen in 1885 was on May 12." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A few pairs breed about the buildings of the Post. They arrive about the same time (May 1) but remain much longer than the Cliff Swallow, which leaves about the middle of August." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. 'May 6, 1897, 20 birds; next seen May 8; common May 8. Abundant; breeds.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; uncommon.

Genus *Tachycineta*.**614. *Tachycineta bicolor*. TREE SWALLOW.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident; nests in June."

- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. Arrived April 4, two birds; common April 15, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant; nesting in holes in trees." (L. B. P. D.)
- The Dalles. Suckley, 1860. "Obtained both at Fort Steilacoom and Fort Dalles." (L. B. P. D.)
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident; breeds."
- Portland. Ross Nicholas. February 27, 1900, observed 8 or 10. Killed 2 on Willamette below Portland.
- H. T. Bohlman, May 16, 1900. Set of 5 on Columbia Slough. Incubation slightly begun.
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Spring and summer resident; not common.

615. *Tachycineta thalassina*. VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW.

- Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Abundant summer resident; breeds here."
- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives March 20, leaves September 20. Nests in May and June."
- Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant summer resident."
- Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."
- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. March 26, first; bulk arrived April 5, 1884. In 1885, first arrived March 13, five birds; common March 25." (L. B. P. D.)
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant; nesting in knot-holes and crevices about buildings; decidedly the most familiar of the three species of swallows." (L. B. P. D.)
- Bear Creek. Bendire. "Noted on Bear Creek, Blue Mountains, summer of 1876." (L. B. P. D.)
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."
- Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "First April 2; common April 15; nesting May 19 to July 4."
- Ross Nicholas. Observed May 20, 1900.
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common spring and summer resident, first making its appearance between the 12th and 18th of March, and remaining well along into October. Nests in May.

Genus *Clivicola*.

616. *Clivicola riparia*. BANK SWALLOW.

- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 10, leaves September 10; nests in June."
- Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Rare summer resident; breeds."
- Malheur Lake. Bendire. "Breeds in large numbers on one of the islands in Malheur Lake." (L. B. P. D.)
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; not common.

Genus *Stelgidopteryx*.**617. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Summer resident, nesting in the sand cliffs all along the coast."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident, and breeds in banks of the river and creeks."

Willamette River. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting May 20th and June 1, 2, 3, 1897.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Uncommon summer resident.

Family Ampelidæ. Waxwings, etc.

Subfamily Ampelinæ. Waxwings.

Genus *Ampelis*.

618. *Ampelis garrulus*. BOHEMIAN WAXWING.

Camp Harney. "Captain Bendire (Birds S. E. Or.) Just noticed November 23, 1875. Quite a number were secured between November and March 1." (L. B. P. D.)

Forest Grove. O. B. Johnson. "I obtained a pair of these beautiful birds during a snowstorm in January, 1876, at Forest Grove." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. 'Rare; thirty or forty seen January 10, 1897.'

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Rare winter migrant."

619. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CEDAR WAXWING.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 20, leaves September 1; nests in June and July." Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Tolerably common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Have several records of this species."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. First seen May 22; common by June 7, 1884. April 20, 1885, first seen; common April 24. Breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Abundant summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds here."

Portland. Mr. Finley found it nesting June 8, 1895.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident from early in May until the latter part of October; very common. Nests in June and first part of July. The Cedar Waxwing, or Cherry Bird, has earned an unenviable reputation on account of its fondness for that fruit. Prof. F. E. L. Beal, in Farmers' Bulletin No. 54, U. S. Department of Agriculture, says that an examination of 152 stomachs showed 13 per cent of animal matter, consisting principally of noxious insects, and 87 per cent of

vegetable food. Thirteen per cent of the year's food consisted of cultivated fruit and only 5 per cent of cherries. Only 9 stomachs, out of 41 collected in June and July, contained cultivated cherries. On comparison of the above data it can readily be seen that the beneficial traits of this species greatly outweigh the amount of damage done to the cherries and other cultivated fruits.

Family Laniidæ. Shrikes. (Carnivorous, the food consisting of small mammals, insects, and birds.)

Genus *Lanius*.

621. *Lanius borealis*. NORTHERN SHRIKE.

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Quite common resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare winter visitor." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident found only in very stormy weather."

Portland. Mr. H. T. Bohlman secured a specimen at Ross Island, January 3, 1898.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare winter visitant.

622a. *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE.

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "A shrike was very common on the sage plains between Sparta and Baker City. I think that it was *excubitorides*, but can not be sure." (Letter of June 8, 1901.)

Corvallis. A. R. W. Late fall, winter and spring resident; uncommon. Have never observed it in summer.

622b. *Lanius ludovicianus gambeli*. CALIFORNIA SHRIKE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A common summer visitor and generally distributed. They arrive here about the 20th of March." (L. B. P. D.)

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare; I have seen it several times in the mountains in summer."

Family Vireonidæ. Vireos. (Insectivorous.)

Genus *Vireo*.

Subgenus *Vireosylva*.

627. *Vireo gilvus*. WARBLING VIREO.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 1, leaves September 1; nests in June."

(The above note was given under the head of *V. g. swainsoni*, but as that subspecies is not recognized by the A. O. U., I have placed the note here.—A. R. W.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. First seen April 27; heard singing a few days later; bulk arrived by May 12." (L. B. P. D.)

- Camp Harney. Bendire. "Seen on but two occasions, in June, 1876." (L. B. P. D.)
 Salem. Wm. Warner.
 Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'Observed May 13 and 20, 1900.'
 H. T. Bohlman. Nesting June 27, 1894.
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; not very common; first arrivals appear early in May.

Subgenus *Lanivireo*.

629a. *Vireo solitarius cassinii*. CASSIN'S VIREO.

- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 15, leaves September 20; a few remain all winter and may be seen with bands of Chickadees and Bush-Tits; nests in May and June."
 Beaverton. " . . . ; at Beaverton, Oregon, according to Mr. Anthony, on April 17, 1885, and became common on the 30th of April, a few breeding there." (L. B. P. D.)
 A. W. Anthony. "Very common at Beaverton, nesting in oaks and alders."
 Portland. H. T. Bohlman. 'Set of four May 6, 1900; incubation advanced. Set of five May 13, 1900; fresh.'
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds here."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident. Recorded the first birds seen in both 1899 and 1900 on April 30.

Subgenus *Vireo*.

632. *Vireo huttoni*. HUTTON'S VIREO.

- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Have recorded this species and collected a set of eggs but am now rather doubtful as to identity being correct."
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident, always found with Ruby-crowned Kinglets and Oregon Chickadees."

632c. *Vireo huttoni obscurus*. ANTHONY'S VIREO.

- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Seen but once, when the type was taken at Beaverton."
 Portland. A. W. Anthony. "February, 1901, Ross Nicholas shot one near the river below Portland."
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Have observed this species only in the latter part of March, in April, and in the first part of May. Uncommon. On May 5, 1900, met with a few adult birds and several young which were just able to fly.

Family *Mniotiltidae*. Wood Warblers. (Insectivorous and highly beneficial.)

Genus *Helminthophila*.

646. *Helminthophila celata*. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.

- Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the migrations; a few remain to breed." (L. B. P. D.)

646a. *Helminthophila celata lutescens*. LUTESCENT WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Abundant in spring and thought to breed here."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. "Numerous on May 20, 1900."

The Finley collection contains two sets of eggs taken on May 11, and one taken on June 3, 1895.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; nests April and May."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; rare. One set of three."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen March 19, 1885; next seen March 31; April 10, common; breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

"Nests were found in the moss on the ground in vine maple and alder growths."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident; common, especially so during April and May. First arrive between the 23d and 29th of March.

Genus *Dendroica*.

Subgenus *Dendroica*.

652. *Dendroica aestiva*. YELLOW WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous migrant."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 12. Nests in May and June."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Rare."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First, May 5, 1885; common May 22." (L. B. P. D.)

"Common summer resident, nesting in oak and alder growths."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "A very common summer resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A very common summer resident. It commences nesting about June 1." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "First seen May 12, 1897, six birds; next seen May 14; common May 20. Abundant; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds abundantly."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting in June.

Ross Nicholas. "Numerous May 13 and 20, 1900."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident from May 7 until the latter part of September. Nests throughout the latter part of May, June, and early part of July.

655. *Dendroica coronata*. MYRTLE WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A rather rare migrant, as far as my observations go, but it may possibly breed here."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "I have obtained several birds in spring that I have referred to this species." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Spring migrant and breeds sparingly."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not uncommon spring migrant. If present in the fall, I have at that season confounded it with *D. auduboni*.

656. *Dendroica auduboni*. AUDUBON'S WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very abundant in February and March and probably breeds here."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Migrant."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "First seen March 25; common April 15."

Ross Nicholas. 'Numerous on the Willamette below Portland on February 27, 1900.'

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen March 22; rare until April 15; by April 21 the bulk had arrived. Most of them had gone April 25, though a few remained to breed. First seen March 9, 1885; next seen March 10; common March 28." (L. B. P. D.)

"Very common at Beaverton in small firs."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "The most abundant warbler during summer, and a few remaining until far into, if not all winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An abundant species during the spring migrations; arrives here about May 1. None seen in the fall. A few remain to breed in the Blue Mountains." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; usually abundant during March, April and early May; not uncommon during winter months; common during latter part of September and whole of October; almost rare in summer. I have found nest and eggs on two occasions.

665. *Dendroica nigrescens*. BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon summer resident; arrives May 9, leaves October 2; nests in May and June."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident; rare; one set of three."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "May 10 1885, first; common May 24." (L. B. P. D.)

"Very common at Beaverton where it nests. I was unable to find nests, although the birds were seen with moss."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Moderately common during summer in favorable situations, seeming to prefer

dense undergrowth near a swamp. I took a nest of this species June 17, 1879, in the top of a clump of *Spirea*." (L. B. P. D.)
 Canyon City. Bendire. "Observed on several occasions near the summit of the Canyon City Mountain during the early part of summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. April 29.

Ross Nicholas. 'Abundant May 20, 1900.'

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident from April 7 until the last of September. Not uncommon.

668. *Dendroica townsendi*. TOWNSEND'S WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Not at all common but generally present in March and April."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. April 25th.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare; a specimen obtained May 11, 1875. I took a nest and three eggs which I believe belong to this species. They do not resemble any other warbler's eggs in my collection. The nest was placed in a narrow ravine amongst several small willow shoots near the main stem about four feet from the ground." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A single specimen taken during the spring migration of 1900.

669. *Dendroica occidentalis*. HERMIT WARBLER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident; nests in June."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Both (*D. townsendi* and *D. occidentalis*) are equally common, and in heavy second-growth fir are not at all rare; they no doubt nest high as no nests were found."

Genus *Geothlypis*.

Subgenus *Geothlypis*.

680. *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*. MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 2; nests in May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Not uncommon in the mountains."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common summer resident; breeds."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Summer resident, nesting quite commonly." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. First, May 18, 1885; common May 25." (L. B. P. D.)

"Quite common in Washington County, nesting in willow and hazel near the ground."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common summer resident. Arrives here about May 1. Nest and four eggs taken June 15." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds here."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. April 29.

Ross Nicholas. 'A pair on May 20, 1900.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident, appearing about the middle of April or a little later. My earliest record is of a specimen killed April 15, 1899.

681a. *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*. WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; nests in May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare summer resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First, March 21, 1885; next seen April 1; common April 5." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Very common resident during summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "First seen April 26."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

H. T. Bohlman. 'Set of four, fresh; near Salem, Oregon, May 25, 1897.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not uncommon summer resident from the middle of April until the last of September. Have found it nesting throughout the month of June.

Genus *Icteria*.

683a. *Icteria virens longicauda*. LONG-TAILED CHAT.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives May 4; nests in May and June."

Wilbur. W. E. Bryant. "Breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "During summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rare summer resident; arrives about May 15." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. 'Rare.'

Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'One on May 20, 1900.'

The Finley collection contains a set of four eggs taken at Milwaukee, a suburb of Portland, May 27, 1893.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Summer resident, appearing about or a little before the middle of May. In 1899, May 17; in 1900, May 12; not common.

Genus *Sylvania*.

685a. *Sylvania pusilla pileolata*. PILEOLATED WARBLER.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "An abundant migrant in April."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident in the Coast Mountains of Yamhill and Tillamook Counties. Nests in May."

- Beaverton. A.W. Anthony. "Common summer resident. First seen May 10, 1884; the bulk arrived May 20. First seen May 8, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Only noticed during spring migrations." (L. B. P. D.)
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Spring migrant; said to breed at the coast."
- Portland. Ross Nicholas. "Specimen taken on Columbia River opposite Vancouver, Wash., May 13, 1900."
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Spring migrant, appearing during the latter part of April and the first half of May. Not common.

Family Motacillidæ. Wagtails.
Genus Anthus.

697. *Anthus pensilvanicus*. AMERICAN PIPIT.

- Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very abundant in winter all along the coast."
- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common winter migrant."
- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "It was first seen here April 17, 1885, large flocks; April 30 it was last seen." (L. B. P. D.)
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common during winter." (L. B. P. D.)
- Camp Harney. Bendire. "Very abundant on the flats bordering Malheur Lake during the migrations, and in large flocks." (L. B. P. D.)
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."
- Corvallis. A. R. W. Abundant spring and fall migrant, appearing in the latter part of April in the spring, and in the fall in the latter portion of October and the first part of November. Observed a large flock December 16, 1901. Feeds on insects and small seeds.

Family Cinclidæ. Sippers.
Genus Cinclus.

701. *Cinclus mexicanus*. AMERICAN DIPPER.

- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident in the mountains. Nests in May."
- Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident about the mountain streams."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Recorded at Loon Lake; breeds."
- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "On all the dashing streams in the valley." (L. B. P. D.)
- Applegate River. A. W. Anthony. "In March (about 10th to 15th, 1901,) I found this species very common along the Applegate River. They were in full song and were seen carrying nesting material."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not uncommon along our mountain streams, where it feeds principally on small crustaceans; also on small fish and insects.

Family Troglodytidae. Wrens, Thrashers, etc.

Subfamily Miminæ. Thrashers.

Genus *Oroscoptes*.

702. *Oroscoptes montanus*. SAGE THRASHER.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common summer resident, one of the earliest birds to arrive in spring. It nests in various bushes, principally sage and serviceberry bushes. I believe that two broods are raised in a season. They leave here about the middle of September." (L. B. P. D.)

Baker City. A. W. Anthony. "The Sage Thrasher was found from Baker City east." (Letter, June 8, 1901.)

Subfamily Troglodytinæ. Wrens. (Insectivorous.)

Genus *Salpinctes*.

715. *Salpinctes obsoletus*. ROCK WREN.

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "May 21, 1885, one shot; the only one seen." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common summer resident; one of the earliest birds in spring and one of the latest in fall." (L. B. P. D.)

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "First seen May 14, common; abundant; breeds."

Genus *Catherpes*.

717a. *Catherpes mexicanus conspersus*. CANYON WREN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Tolerably common resident."

Genus *Thryothorus*.

Subgenus *Thryomanes*.

719a. *Thryothorus bewickii spilurus*. VIGORS'S WREN.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests in May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope.

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Summer resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Usually common; rare this year (1885)." (L. B. P. D.) 'Resident.'

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rather rare in this vicinity." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer and breeds."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'Numerous May 13, 1900.'

H. T. Bohlman. Nesting April 26 to June 10.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; common in fall, winter and spring; uncommon in summer; breeds.

719—. *Thryothorus bewickii calophorus*.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "This newly separated subspecies is common here, in winter at least."

Genus *Troglodytes*.

Subgenus *Troglodytes*.

721a. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanii*. PARKMAN'S WREN.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; arrives April 15. Nests, May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "March 30, 1885, first seen; next seen April 1; common April 28." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common during the summer." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A very common summer resident, abundant wherever there is any timber. It commences nesting about June 1." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. "Common; nesting."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident arriving in the latter part of May. Nesting during June and possibly throughout July.

Subgenus *Anorthura*.

722a. *Troglodytes hiemalis pacificus*. WESTERN WINTER WREN.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very abundant in December and January, and a resident but less numerous throughout the rest of the year."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident, more common in winter; nests in May and June."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident; Two sets taken."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Resident; breeds; common in winter."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Remains during the winter, but leaves for other parts to breed." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common winter resident." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Ross Nicholas. Observed on Willamette River below Portland, February 27, 1900.

Fulton. The Finley collection contains a set of four eggs taken April 29, 1894, at Fulton, Oregon.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; not uncommon from first of October until the middle of the following April; uncommon during summer.

Genus *Cistothorus*.Subgenus *Telmatodytes*.**725a. *Cistothorus palustris paludicola*. TULE WREN.**

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An abundant summer resident; a few winter here. In all marshy localities more or less abundant." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "I saw a few at Wapato Lake in the fall of 1884."

Linkville. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds at Klamath Lake."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Have observed them during late fall and early winter and taken several specimens.

Family *Certhiidae*.Genus *Certhia*.**726c. *Certhia familiaris occidentalis*. CALIFORNIAN CREEPER.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon winter migrant."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year in the mountains."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Not rare in Washington Co."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, frequenting principally fir timber; uncommon. Insectivorous.

Family *Paridae*. Nuthatches and Tits.

Subfamily *Sittinae*. Nuthatches. (Principally insectivorous; also feed on mast to some extent.)

Genus *Sitta*.**727a. *Sitta carolinensis aculeata*. SLENDER-BILLED NUTHATCH.**

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon resident; nests in May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Tolerably common summer resident."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Quite common during the summer and not rare during the winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. 'Rather common but less so than the following.'

Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'Two seen on the Willamette below Portland, February 27, 1900.'

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Moderately abundant in the Blue Mountains and resident throughout the year." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, not uncommon, found principally in oak timber.

728. *Sitta canadensis*. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests in April and May."

- Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Associated with *S. c. aculeata*." (L. B. P. D.)
 Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common in Washington Co."
 Portland. H. T. Bohlman. February 21.
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year." Warner and Cooke's collection contained two sets of eggs taken in May.
 Salem. H. T. Bohlman. Sets of six and another of seven eggs taken near Salem, Oregon, May 25, 1897.
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, not common. Found mostly in fir timber.

730. *Sitta pygmaea*. PYGMY NUTHATCH.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A moderately abundant summer resident in the Blue Mountains. A few remain throughout the year." (L. B. P. D.)

Subfamily Parinæ. Titmice. (Insectivorous.)

Genus *Parus*.

Subgenus *Parus*.

735b. *Parus atricapillus occidentalis*. OREGON CHICKADEE.

- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests in April and May."
 Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."
 Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."
 Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."
 Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common resident." (L. B. P. D.)
 Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson, 1880. "Common throughout the year." (L. B. P. D.)
 Wilbur. W. E. Bryant. "Specimens in the breeding season of 1883." (L. B. P. D.)
 Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during winter, retiring to the mountains to breed." (L. B. P. D.)
 Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."
 Portland. H. T. Bohlman.
 Ross Nicholas. 'February 27 and May 13 and 20, 1900.'
 Corvallis. A. R. W. Abundant resident, nesting in May and June.

738. *Parus gambeli*. MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the winter in the willows and shrubbery. In the summer they breed on the higher mountains." (L. B. P. D.)

741. *Parus rufescens*. CHESTNUT-BACKED CHICKADEE.

- Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very numerous in winter and may be met with at all times of the year."
 Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests in April and May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare; sometimes seen in winter in company with *P. a. occidentalis*."

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Less abundant than *P. occidentalis* which they closely resemble in habits." (L. B. P. D.)

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common resident; nest found April 28." (L. B. P. D.) 'Less abundant in summer.'

Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. 'Numerous on the Willamette below Portland, February 27, 1900.'

Corvallis. A. R. W. Not uncommon resident.

Subfamily Chamæinæ. Wren-Tits and Bush-Tits. (Insectivorous.)

Genus Chamæa.

742. Chamæa fasciata. WREN-TIT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident, most numerous in winter. This species is only met with on a strip of land lying directly along the ocean. Its range is inseparable from the Manzanita bush, and, as far as I know, Yaquina Bay is the limit of its northern range, and it is not found anywhere in our state east of the Coast Range."

Warner and Cooke's collection contained a specimen taken at Newport on Yaquina Bay, May 28, 1888. Mr. Warner says: "Found over at Newport; breeding, as plumage showed."

Genus Psaltriparus.

743. Psaltriparus minimus. BUSH-TIT.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common resident; nests in May and June."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen March 11, 1885; March 12, tolerably common; breeds." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Plentiful during the winter months among the evergreens; always in small flocks. May remain all summer to breed, but they are more retired and less conspicuous." (1880.) (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting, May 23, 1893; May 10 and 11, 1895; April 29, 1897.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident, not common, nesting in latter part of April and whole of May.

743a. Psaltriparus minimus californicus. CALIFORNIA BUSH-TIT.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Very rare; only once met with in six years."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

744. *Psaltriparus plumbeus*. LEAD-COLORED BUSH-TIT.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A summer visitor, not abundant. I shot several specimens of this species in November, 1874. On June 6, 1876, I saw several near the summit of Canyon City Mountain, evidently breeding." (L. B. P. D.)

Family Sylviidæ. Warblers, Kinglets, Gnatcatchers. (Insectivorous.)

Subfamily Regulinae. Kinglets.

Genus *Regulus*.

748a. *Regulus satrapa olivaceus*. WESTERN GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Rare; sometimes seen in winter and fall."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Abundant when I arrived, February 2, 1884, decreasing in numbers soon after this time; last seen March 19. The species was last seen April 10, 1885; very rare this year." (L. B. P. D.)

Willamette Valley. O. B. Johnson. "Common throughout the winter in flocks." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "A few specimens November 7, 1875; not common." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. January 25.

Ross Nicholas. Numerous on December 13, 1899.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Winter resident from the last of October until the middle of the following April. Not uncommon.

749. *Regulus calendula*. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Not uncommon in winter."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "First seen March 9, two birds; again seen March 12; last seen April 15. It was common during the migration." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Undoubtedly breeds about here. A number remain amongst the willows and alders during the winter." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."

Portland. Ross Nicholas. Numerous on December 13, 1899; three on January 21, 1900; heard on May 20, 1900.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Resident; abundant from first of September until last of March. Not common during April, May and a portion of June. Almost rare during summer.

Family Turdidæ. Thrushes, Solitaires, Stonechats, Bluebirds, etc. (Insectivorous and Frugivorous.)

Subfamily Myadestinæ. Solitaires.

Genus Myadestes.

754. *Myadestes townsendii*. TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE.

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "One specimen taken in September, 1900; no others seen."

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Rather common among the juniper groves during spring and fall and in mild winters throughout the whole season. None remain during the breeding season." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "In the valley only when it is very stormy; it undoubtedly breeds in the mountains as I have heard it at different times in the summer."

Portland. A. W. Anthony. "A specimen was several times seen in Portland last Jannary (1901)."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare spring visitor.

Subfamily Turdinæ. Thrushes.

Genus Turdus.

Subgenus *Hyllocichla*.**758. *Turdus ustulatus*. RUSSET-BACKED THRUSH.**

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "A common resident seeking the seclusion of the dense forests in summer but more frequently met with in the open ground in winter."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant summer resident. Nests in June."

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Nesting June 29, 1894, and June 20 and 21, 1895.

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant summer resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Breeds; I think it is resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "A common summer resident; breeds here." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Summer resident and breeds."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common summer resident from the last of April until the last of September.

759. *Turdus aonalaschkæ*. DWARF HERMIT THRUSH.

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Rare summer resident."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident; first nest seen June 7, 1884." (L. B. P. D.)

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Spring migrant."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Rare migrant, late in both March and October.

759b. *Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasi*. HERMIT THRUSH.

Salem. Wm. Warner says that he has two specimens, taken on March 16 and April 28, 1891.

Genus *Merula*.

761a. *Merula migratoria propinqua*. WESTERN ROBIN. (Prof. F. E. L. Beal, in Farmers' Bulletin No. 54, U. S. Department of Agriculture, states that an examination of 330 stomachs of the Robin revealed 42 per cent of animal matter, principally noxious insects, and 58 per cent of vegetable matter, principally wild fruits, but 'little over 4 per cent being possibly cultivated varieties.' Considerable enmity is sometimes shown toward the Robin on account of its taste for cherries, but the small amount of these taken, in comparison with the great amount of insects, should prevail upon every farmer and orchardist to do all in his power to protect this useful species.)

Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common resident all the year."

Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Abundant resident; nests in April and May."

Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Abundant resident."

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Constant resident."

Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."

Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "A few were here when I arrived, February 2; about February 25 they began to arrive from the south and by March 12 were all here. First nest seen April 24 (1884.) One seen January 17, 1885; again January 21; common February 10; common in breeding season." (L. B. P. D.)

Cape Foulweather. S. L. Wass. "First seen February 22; next seen February 28, 1885; not absent more than two months, and some winters only during a cold wave." (L. B. P. D.)

Columbia River. Henshaw, 1879. "Robins were fairly numerous along the Columbia River during the last of October, and a few doubtless winter even at this high latitude." (L. B. P. D.)

Camp Harney. Bendire. "An abundant summer resident, breeding in great numbers in this vicinity. A few pass the mild winters here, frequenting at such times the junipers, whose berries furnish them their principal food. They are undoubtedly birds which have been reared farther north." (L. B. P. D.)

Portland. H. T. Bohlman. Set of four, fresh; May 27, 1898.

Haines. Robert W. Haines. "First seen February 29, one bird; common May 4, 1897; abundant; breeds."

Salem. Wm. Warner. "Resident all the year."

A. W. Anthony. "Common in all parts of the state visited."

Corvallis. A. R. W. Very common resident; nests during latter part of April and throughout May and June.

Genus *Hesperocichla*.**763. *Hesperocichla naevia*. VARIED THRUSH.**

- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common winter resident; its nests and eggs have been taken in this county (Yamhill)."
- Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Tolerably common winter resident."
- Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Seen in winter only." "Nest and four eggs secured June, 1901."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Winter resident; think this thrush breeds here in rare cases."
- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Usually common in winter. March 16, 1885." (L. B. P. D.)
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "Winter resident."
- Newport, Oregon. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Common in January and February."
- Portland. H. T. Bohlman. January 10. April 15.
- Corvallis. A. R. W. A not uncommon winter resident in the valley from about the middle of October until the end of the following April, retiring to the timbered sections of mountains and foothills in summer.

Genus *Sialia*. (An examination of 205 stomachs of the eastern species (*Sialia sialis*), the result of which is recorded in Farmers' Bulletin No. 54, U. S. Department of Agriculture, "showed that 76 per cent of the food consists of insects and their allies, while the other 24 per cent is made up of various vegetable substances, found mostly in stomachs taken in winter." The vegetable food consists only of uncultivated species.)

767. *Sialia mexicana occidentalis*. WESTERN BLUEBIRD.

- Yaquina Bay. Bernard J. Bretherton. "Frequents the coast in winter but not met with during the summer months."
- Dayton. Ellis F. Hadley. "Common summer resident; a few remain all winter; nests in April and May."
- Sheridan. Arthur L. Pope. "Common resident."
- Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Summer resident."
- Elkton. Fred H. Andrus. "Common resident; breeds."
- Camp Harney. Bendire. "Common during the migrations. None are known to remain and breed." (L. B. P. D.)
- Beaverton. A. W. Anthony. "Common summer resident; first seen February 29, 1884; March 15, abundant." (L. B. P. D.)
- Haines. Robert W. Haines. "First seen April 13, one bird; next seen April 20; common May 4; common, breeds."
- Salem. Wm. Warner. "All the year."
- Portland. Ross Nicholas. Three or four on Feb. 27, 1900. May 20, 1900, building.
- H. T. Bohlman. January 21, seen. Nesting June 1, 1894.

Corvallis. A. R. W. Common resident, even more plentiful during the two last winter months and in early spring. Nests in April and May.

768. *Sialia arctica*. MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD.

Camp Harney. Bendire. "Breeds here but is not common. In the vicinity of Canyon City, Oregon, I found it rather abundant." (L. B. P. D.)

Sparta. A. W. Anthony. "The Mountain Bluebird was the only species that I found nesting at Sparta, thirty miles east of Baker City." (Letter of June 8, 1901.)



ADDENDA.

7. *Urinator imber* LOON.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A specimen November 23, 1901.

10. *Urinator pacificus*. PACIFIC LOON.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A specimen November 29, 1901.

215. *Prozana noveboracensis*. YELLOW RAIL.

Scio. Dr. A. G. Prill. "Female near Scio, Oregon, February 1, 1900. I have the specimen mounted and in my collection."

375a. *Bubo virginianus subarcticus*. WESTERN HORNED OWL.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A specimen on November 8, 1901.

529. *Spinus tristis*. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A few specimens were also seen on several occasions during November and December, 1901, with flocks of *S. pinus*.

632c. *Vireo huttoni obscurus*. ANTHONY'S VIREO.

Corvallis. A. R. W. A specimen also seen on December 12, 1901.

BIRD LAWS OF OREGON.

Extracted from the Game Laws of the State of Oregon,
Compiled and Published by the Secretary of State, 1901.

Section 7. Ducks, Geese, Swan—

Except in the counties of Jackson, Klamath, and Lake, it shall be unlawful at any time between the first day of March and the first day of September of any year to take, kill, injure, destroy, or have in possession, sell, or offer for sale, barter or exchange any wild goose, wild swan, mallard duck, wood duck, widgeon, teal, spoonbill, gray, black, sprigtail or canvasback duck. In the counties of Jackson, Klamath, and Lake it shall be unlawful at any time between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of September of any year to take, kill, injure, destroy, or have in possession, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any of the wild fowls or game birds mentioned in this section. And it shall be unlawful at any time for any person to kill or destroy any greater number than one hundred of the hereinbefore enumerated ducks in one week, or more than fifty in any one day. It shall be unlawful at any time to shoot at, or take, or kill, or attempt to take, kill, injure, or destroy by any means any wild goose, on any island or sand bar, in or along the Columbia River, and within this state east of the Cascade Mountains, on which wild geese habitually rest or roost; *provided however*, that in the County of Coos, the season during which it shall be lawful to take or kill the fowl mentioned in this section, shall be from the first day of August in each year to the first day of February in the following year, and it shall be unlawful in the said county of Coos to take, kill, injure, destroy, or have in possession, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any of the said fowl between the first day of February and the first day of August in each year, and all the provisions of this section shall apply to the said County of Coos, except as to the time of the open season.

Section 8. Water-Rail and Upland Plover—

It shall be unlawful at any time between the first day of January and the first day of August of any year to take, kill, injure, destroy, or have in possession, or to sell, or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any water-rail or any upland plover.

Section 10. Sinkbox, Sinkboat, Sneakboat, Skiff or Other Boat—

It shall be unlawful at any time to use any sinkbox, sneakboat, skiff or other boat on the Columbia River or any of its tributaries

(except the Willamette and its tributaries above Oregon City) in the State of Oregon, for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom. It shall be unlawful at any time to use any sinkbox, sinkboat or sneakboat on any waters of the State of Oregon for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom.

Section 11. Batteries, Swivel Guns, etc.—

It shall be unlawful to use any battery, swivel or pivot gun, or other gun than one to be held in the hands and fired from the shoulder, either from the shore or on a boat, raft or other devise, on the Columbia River, or any lake or river in the State of Oregon, at any time for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl.

Section 12 Fire Flashlight, etc.—

It shall be unlawful at any time between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise to fire off any gun, or build any fire, or flash any light, or burn any powder or other inflammable substance upon the margin or in the vicinity of or upon any lake, pond, slough or other feeding grounds frequented by wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl in the State of Oregon, with intent to shoot, kill or disturb any of such water fowl; *provided however*, that it shall be lawful to shoot ducks and geese in or upon grain fields at any time to prevent the destruction of grain or growing crops.

Section 13. Blinds, etc.—

It shall be unlawful for any person to build or use any blind or other structure in any public lake or river in the State of Oregon, or in the Columbia River, or in any lake in the State of Oregon which is not wholly owned by himself, his lessor or licensor, which stands more than one hundred (100) feet out from the shore or margin of such lake or river, for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom at any time.

Section 14. Prairie Chicken, Grouse, Native Pheasant or Ruffed Grouse, Ring-Neck or China Torquatus Pheasant, Quail, Bobwhite Quail, and Partridge—Limit Ten Birds—

Except as provided in sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of this act, it shall be unlawful at any time between the first day of December of each year and the first day of October of the following year, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific and breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any prairie chicken, grouse, native pheasant (sometimes called ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant, quail, bobwhite quail or partridge; and it shall be unlawful within the State of Oregon for any person to kill, capture or destroy any greater number than ten of the game birds enumerated in this sec-

tion in one day; *provided*, that in Douglas County prairie chicken, native pheasant, ring-neck or China torquatus, quail, bobwhite quail, and partridge (limit ten birds), except as provided in sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of this act, it shall be unlawful at any time between the first of December of each year and the first day of September of the following year (grouse, ruffed grouse between the first day of December of each year and the first day of August of the following year) to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any prairie chicken, native pheasant, ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant, quail, bobwhite quail, or partridge; and it shall be unlawful within the County of Douglas for any person to kill, capture or destroy any greater number than ten of the game birds enumerated in this section in one day.

Section 15. East of the Cascade Mountains (except County of Wasco), Pheasant, Quail—

It shall be unlawful at any time in that portion of the State of Oregon lying east of the Cascade Mountains, except in the County of Wasco, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any pheasant, except native pheasants (sometimes called ruffed grouse), or any quail, except bobwhite quails; or to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter, or exchange, any sage hen, sage cock, grouse, or native pheasant (sometimes called ruffed grouse) at any time between the first day of November of each year and the first day of August of the following year.

Section 16. East of the Cascade Mountains (except the County of Wasco), Prairie Chicken—

It shall be unlawful in that portion of the State of Oregon lying east of the Cascade Mountains, except in the County of Wasco, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any prairie chicken at any time between the date of the passage of this act and the fifteenth day of August, 1903; and from and after said fifteenth day of August, 1903, it shall be unlawful in that portion of the State of Oregon lying east of the Cascade Mountains, except in the County of Wasco, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any prairie chicken at any time between the fifteenth day of November of each year and the fifteenth day of August of the following year.

Section 17. Bobwhite Quail—

It shall be unlawful in that portion of the State of Oregon lying east of the Cascade Mountains, except in Klamath and Lake counties,

to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any bobwhite quail at any time between the date of the passage of this act and the fifteenth day of October, 1905; and from and after said fifteenth day of October, 1905, it shall be unlawful in said portion of the State of Oregon, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure or destroy, or to have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any bobwhite quail between the first day of December of each year and the fifteenth day of October of the following year.

Section 18. Wasco County—Prairie Chicken, Quail—

It shall be unlawful in the County of Wasco at any time between the fifteenth day of October of each year and the first day of August of the following year, or at any time when the ground is covered with snow sufficient for tracking, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any prairie chicken; or to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any quail at any time between the fifteenth day of October of each year and the first day of August of the following year.

Section 19. Tillamook County—Ruffed Grouse, Ring-Neck or China Torquatus Pheasant, Blue Grouse—

It shall be unlawful in the County of Tillamook at any time between the date of the passage of this act and the fifteenth day of September, 1904, to hunt, pursue, kill, take, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any native pheasant (sometimes called ruffed grouse), or any ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant; and from and after said fifteenth day of September, 1904, it shall be unlawful in the County of Tillamook to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell, offer for sale, barter or exchange, any native pheasant (sometimes called ruffed grouse), or any ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant at any time between the first day of December of each year and the fifteenth day of September of the following year; and it shall be unlawful in the County of Tillamook to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any blue grouse between the fifteenth day of October of each year and the first day of August of the following year.

Section 20. Counties of Josephine, Jackson, Coos, Curry, and Clatsop—Ring-Neck or China Torquatus Pheasant—Closed until 1904—

It shall be unlawful in the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry, and Clatsop, at any time between the date of the passage of

this act and the fifteenth day of September, 1904, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant; and from and after said fifteenth day of September, 1904, it shall be unlawful in said counties at any time between the first day of December of each year and the fifteenth day of September of the following year to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.

Section 22. English or Gray Partridge, Capercailzie, Moor Hen, Wild Turkey, Woodcock, Silver Pheasant, Golden Pheasant, Copper Pheasant, Green Japanese Pheasant, and Reeves Pheasant—Closed until 1905—

It shall be unlawful at any time between the date of the passage of this act and the first day of October, 1905, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any English or gray partridge, *capercailzie*, Moor hen, wild turkey, woodcock, silver pheasant, golden pheasant, copper pheasant, green Japanese pheasant or Reeves pheasant; and from and after said first of October, 1905, it shall be unlawful to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or breeding purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, any of the game birds enumerated in this section, between the first day of December of each year and the first day of October of the following year.

Section 23. Sale of Grouse, Pheasant and Quail—Allowed During Last Fifteen Days of Open Season—

It shall be unlawful within the State of Oregon to sell, exchange, or offer for sale or exchange, for money or other valuable consideration, or to take or kill for sale, or to have in possession for sale or exchange, except for scientific or breeding purposes, any pheasant, grouse or quail, at any time except during the last fifteen days of the open season for the killing of such grouse, pheasant or quail as hereinbefore provided in this act; *provided however*, that this section shall not be construed to in anywise change or alter any of the provisions of this act respecting said game birds; *provided further*, that every person, firm or corporation who shall, within the State of Oregon, purchase, or receive for the purpose of sale, or exchange or barter, or who shall sell or exchange or barter any grouse, pheasant or quail, shall keep a plain and true record, in book form, of every purchase or reception of any such game birds made by him, showing the date of purchase or receipt, and from whom purchased or received, and the number of birds of each kind purchased or received, and such record shall be open for inspection by the State Game and Forestry Warden, or any of his deputies, at all reason-

able times. Any person, firm or corporation who shall receive or purchase, and sell or exchange or barter, or offer for sale any of the game birds mentioned in this section without keeping such record as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail or refuse to exhibit such record on demand at any reasonable time to the State Game and Forestry Warden, or any of his deputies, shall be guilty of a violation of this act, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 24. Trapping, Netting, Ensnaring—

It shall be unlawful at any time to trap, net or ensnare, or attempt to trap, net or ensnare, any of the wild animals, wild fowl or game birds enumerated in this act.

Section 25. Robbing Nests, etc.—

It shall be unlawful at any time to willfully disturb or destroy the nest of, or to take or remove from any nest of any wild fowl or game birds enumerated in this act, any egg or eggs of such wild fowl or game bird, or to have in possession, sell or offer for sale or exchange, except for purposes of propagation or exhibition, any of such eggs or nests.

Section 26. Poison Wheat, etc.—

It shall be unlawful to place any poisoned wheat or other poisoned grain anywhere in the State of Oregon for the purpose of poisoning any of the wild fowl or game birds enumerated in this act.

Section 37. Construction of "Scientific Use" or "Scientific Purposes"—

Whenever the phrase "scientific use" or "scientific purpose" is mentioned in this act, the same shall be deemed to include only the examination and study of any bird or animal for the acquisition of knowledge thereof, and shall not include the taking of any bird or animal for mounting or preservation by taxidermy or otherwise for the purpose of sale, barter or exchange.

Section 39. Having in Possession—

It shall be unlawful at any time when it is unlawful to take or kill the same, to have in possession any of the wild animals, wild fowl or game birds enumerated in this act, unless the same be kept as a household pet, or for scientific or breeding purposes, or for purposes of exhibition in parks or in public museums; and proof of the possession of any of the aforesaid wild animals, wild fowl, or game birds at any time when it is unlawful to take or kill the same, unless they be kept as in this section provided, shall be *prima facie* evidence in any prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this act that the person or persons, firm, company or corporation in whose possession the same is found, took, killed, destroyed or had in possession the same in the county wherein the same is found during a period when it was unlawful to take, kill, destroy or have the

same in possession; *provided*, that it shall be lawful for any municipal corporation having a public park to have in its possession as an attraction in such park such of the aforesaid wild animals, wild fowl or game birds as may be desired by the authorities in charge of such park; and it shall be lawful for any private person to have and keep any of said wild animals, wild fowl or game birds as an attraction or adornment in any private park or grounds; and nothing in this section shall restrict the having in possession of natural history specimens in museums or scientific collections.

Section 43. Fines and Penalties—

Except as hereinafter provided, any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act, or any other act or parts of acts for the protection of forests, wild animals, game, wild fowls, game birds; song birds, trout or other game fish not in conflict herewith, and for which no penalty is fixed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$15 nor more than \$200, together with the costs of prosecution of said action, or by imprisonment in the county jail of the county wherein such offense may have been committed not less than seven nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Act of February 25, 1895.

Section 25—

Every person who shall, within the State of Oregon, after the passage of this act for any purpose injure, take, kill or destroy or have in his possession, except for breeding purposes, sell or offer for sale any nightingale, skylark, black thrush, gray singing thrush, linnet, goldfinch, greenfinch, chaffinch, bullfinch, red-breasted European robin, black starling, grossbeak, Oregon robin or meadow lark or mocking bird, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 26—

Every person who shall, within the State of Oregon, at any time after the passage of this act, destroy or remove from the nest of any nightingale, skylark, black thrush, gray singing thrush, linnet, goldfinch, greenfinch, chaffinch, bullfinch, red-breasted European robin, black starling, grossbeak or mocking bird, any egg or eggs of such bird, or have in possession, sell or offer for sale any such egg or eggs, or willfully destroy the nests of any such birds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 27—

That every person who shall, within the State of Oregon, after the passage of this act, or any person willfully take, injure or destroy any seagull shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- Page 5, Line 17, for parenthesis read parentheses.
" 6, " 7, supply quotation marks after year.
" 7, " 9-10, eliminate quotation marks.
" 8, " 40, for 30 read 30a.
" 16, " 16, for Surf Ducks read Surf-ducks.
" 20, " 23, for Arthus read Arthur.
" 22, " 37, for 272 read 272a.
" 28, " 10, for were read was.
" 32, " 40, for a set of three of the . . . read a set
of three in the . . .
" 33, " 31, for Rough Leg read Rough-leg.
" 34, " 18, for Breeds read breeds.
" 41, " 19, supply quotation marks after sunlight.
" 42, " 2-3, for a nest containing half-grown birds read a
nest containing half-grown young birds.
" 48, " 33, for 513a read 413a.
" 60, " 38, for Crovus read Corvus.
" 66, " 19, for Adundant read Abundant.
" 67, " 6, for Domesticus read domesticus.
" 72, " 5, for adundant read abundant.
" 72, " 17, for Yaquinna read Yaquina.
" 89, " 31, for Sippers read Dippers.

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